The Chicago Tribune.

VOL. XXI. CHICAGO, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1867. NUMBER 105.

THE NEWS.

[illegible]

A petition asking Congress to impeach and remove Andrew Johnson is circulating in New York. [illegible]

[illegible]

The Louisville *Courier* says it is untrue that the stills, boilers and other apparatus of the Kentucky Bourbon Company are under the control of that institution. [illegible]

[illegible]

FROM WILMINGTON, ILL.

The Reunion of the Thirty-ninth Illinois Regiment at Wilmington.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WILMINGTON, Oct. 11.

[illegible]

POLITICAL.

Republican Meetings in Southeastern Wisconsin.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JEFFERSON, Wis., Oct. 11.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON.

The Baltimore American on General Grant's Fitness for the Presidency.

Further Applications for Pardons from Prominent Rebels.

General Grant's Annual Report Nearly Ready for Publication.

Further Rumors in Regard to Cabinet Changes.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.

GENERAL GRANT AND THE NEXT PRESIDENCY.

The Baltimore *American* of this morning endorses the action of the Maryland Republican State Convention, and puts at the head of its columns, for President in 1868, the name of General U. S. Grant, subject to the decision of the National Republican Convention. It speaks of the question editorially, as follows:

"The result of the election in Pennsylvania and Ohio may be regarded, politically, in the same light [illegible]

[illegible]

GENERAL GRANT'S ANNUAL REPORT.

General Grant is engaged in preparing his annual report as the head of the army. [illegible]

THE CARE OF VIRGINIA PAUPERS.

General Schofield has represented to General Howard that it is still necessary for the Freedmen's Bureau to supply relief to a few colored persons in Virginia [illegible]

GENERAL SHERMAN

left for New York this evening on his way to St. Louis. [illegible]

FOR MEXICO.

General Babcock, of General Grant's staff, will go to Mexico with Senor Romero, the Mexican Minister. They will leave New York on Monday. [illegible]

SECRETARY STANTON

[illegible]

AN INFLUX OF ANXIOUS ONES.

The arrivals of New York and Pennsylvania Copperheads and Democrats have considerably increased over the figures of yesterday. [illegible]

MARYLAND.

Governor Boswell, and Messrs. Churchill, Marshall and Thomas, of the Judiciary Committee, are on hand for the consideration of Maryland matters. The first meeting will be held here on Monday.

To the Associated Press.

NATIONAL BANKS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The quarterly reports of the National Banks are being received promptly at the office of the Comptroller of the Currency. [illegible]

AFFAIRS.

Governor Orr, of South Carolina, has addressed a letter to President Johnson, praying that an order of General Canby, permitting only registered voters to serve on juries, be revoked.

GENERAL GRANT FOR PRESIDENT.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The *Herald's* Washington special says: "Prominent Republicans of Washington have agreed almost unanimously that, in view of the late elections, General Grant is by far the most available man the party can bring forward for the Presidency in 1868. [illegible]

PARDON APPLICATIONS.

"The application for the pardon of James A. Seddon, formerly Secretary of War of the rebel Confederacy, was under consideration at the meeting of the cabinet on Tuesday last. [illegible]

CABINET CHANGES.

The New York *Times* special says: "It is now generally conceded that General Grant and Secretary McCulloch will soon be called upon to leave the cabinet. [illegible]

PROPOSED ABOLITION.

[illegible]

M'CLERNAND.

[illegible]

ABROAD.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Admiral Farragut's report of his reception at Copenhagen is received. [illegible]

SENOR ROMERO.

[illegible]

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS.

Receipts from customs from 1st to 5th of October at the principal ports, [illegible]

THE COUNTERFEIT SEVEN-THIRTIES.

Speculations as to Where They Originated—Daily Arrivals at New York of Spurious Notes from the West—A Few of the Victims.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.

There is much excitement in financial circles about the recent discovery of counterfeit seven-thirties. [illegible]

These bonds will be immediately returned. [illegible]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—It is the opinion of parties connected with the Treasury Department that the counterfeit plate of the 7-30 [illegible]

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The *Express'* Washington special says: "The government is on the track of the counterfeiters of the seven-thirty notes, with a fair prospect of their capture."

THE LATE ELECTIONS.

Iowa Republican by 27,000 Majority.

Republican Governor Surely Elected in Ohio.

Pennsylvania Probably Democratic by a Small Majority.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 11.—The Democrats will have a majority in the next State Senate of one and in the House of three. They traded everything in the doubtful counties to secure this result, and they are rewarded by getting a United States Senator to succeed Ben. Wade.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* gives the following majorities by counties, and think the official returns will not vary much from its figures:

[illegible]

Hayes' majority, 2,548.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—The following returns by counties are official:

DEMOCRATIC MAJORITIES.

[illegible]

REPUBLICAN MAJORITIES.

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—Official returns from forty-nine counties give Sharswood [illegible] majority. [illegible]

LATEST.

Latest footings give Williams 334 majority, with twelve counties to hear from which, last year, gave a Democratic majority of 1,324.

IOWA.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DES MOINES, Oct. 11.

I am able to send you to-night the following counties in addition to yesterday:

REPUBLICAN MAJORITIES.

[illegible]

In addition to these, grand old Jasper comes in with a majority of 1,150 instead of 800, as heretofore telegraphed.

We have reports that the Democrats have carried Decatur County by a small majority. [illegible] With this basis we deem it safe to state that our majority will be 27,000 at the very lowest.

All hail to noble Iowa.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CLINTON, Iowa, Oct. 11.

Election returns from this county (Clinton) are better than we expected. [illegible]

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 11.—[illegible]

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

Action of the State Board of Equalization—Court Matters.

Special Despatch to the Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 11.

The State Board of Equalization was in session to-day. The question in relation to the increase in the assessments of Cook County was called up by Mr. Greenebaum, and, after much discussion, was referred to the Committee on General Equalization for further consideration.

[illegible]

In the United States District Court to-day, the following proceedings were had: [illegible]

RIME.

Burglaries in Springfield.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Oct. 11.

To-day, between eleven and one o'clock, the house of Mr. Jacob Bunn, in this city, was entered by robbers and robbed of five diamond rings, a valuable gold watch and chain, and expensive laces, etc., the total value of which is at least two thousand dollars.

The residence of Mr. Sam'l Clark was also entered shortly after, and robbed of a large amount of jewelry, clothing and other articles of value. No clue to the thief has yet been discovered.

Murderers to be Executed in Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—Governor Geary has issued warrants for the execution of Neal Devine, the wife-murderer, in Luzerne County, November 14th, and Lena Miller, in Clearfield County, November 19th, for the murder of her husband.

Died.

TROY, Oct. 11.—Hon. David L. Seymour, city delegate at large to the State Constitutional Convention, died at Lansingburg to-day.

EUROPE.

The Italian Insurrection.

Troops Sent from Rome to Dislodge the Invaders.

Plan of the Garibaldians to Draw the Papal Troops Away from the City.

Meeting Arranged for Between Napoleon and the King of Prussia.

BY OCEAN TELEGRAPH.

The Italian Insurrection.

THE POPE FEARS THE INTERVENTION OF THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.

PARIS, Oct. 11.

The *Presse* says that the Pope, while confident of the ability of his forces to successfully resist [illegible]

LONDON, Oct. 11.

Three iron-clads have been dispatched from Woolwich to the Irish coast.

TROOPS SENT FROM ROME TO DISLODGE THE INSURGENTS.

FLORENCE, Oct. 11.

The insurgents and invading parties in the province of Viterbo are concentrated at Pesrera, where they have thrown up intrenchments. Many other places in the Roman territory have also been occupied by the Garibaldians. Several detachments of the Pontifical troops have been sent out to dislodge them, and the garrison within the walls of Rome is at present very small. A strong Papal force has left Rome to prevent a junction of Menotti Garibaldi, and parties under his command, with the insurgents at the fortress.

The plan of the Garibaldian leaders seems to be to draw the soldiers of the Pope away from Rome, and then give their friends in that city an opportunity to resist.

THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT CHARGED WITH CONNIVANCE IN THE REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT.

GENEVA, Oct. 11.

The *Bien Publique*, a well-informed journal of this city, says Cardinal Antonelli has addressed a note to the European Powers, in which he charges the Italian government with actual connivance in the revolutionary movement against Rome.

France.

SUPERIORITY OF AMERICAN SAFES.

PARIS, Oct. 10.

The competition between English and American safe-makers, to-day, resulted in favor of the American.

AUSTRIA TOO SLOW FOR NAPOLEON.

LONDON, Oct. 11.

Reports from Paris say that Napoleon complains of the delay of the Austrian government in completing the military reorganization of the empire.

NAPOLEON AND KING WILLIAM.

PARIS, Oct. 11.

Arrangements have been completed for a meeting between the Emperor Napoleon and the King of Prussia at an early day, and the city of Baden has been fixed upon as the place where the interview is to take place.

LETTER OF NAPOLEON ON GERMAN RECONSTRUCTION.

PARIS, Oct. 11.

The *Standard* to-day publishes a letter which it declares to be genuine, addressed by the Emperor to the Marquis de Lavette, his Minister of the Interior, and written in August, 1866. In this letter the Emperor explicitly denies that he has any desire to interfere with or profit by the reconstruction of Germany.

Great Britain.

COURTESIES EXTENDED TO ADMIRAL FARRAGUT IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, Oct. 11.

Admiral Farragut was the guest of the Prince de Joinville, at Claremont, yesterday.

The United States squadron with Admiral Farragut on board will visit Portsmouth this week, after which the whole fleet will proceed to sea.

THE CHINESE REBELLION.

LONDON, Oct. 11.

Intelligence has been received from China that the rebels are meeting with success and seriously threaten the city of Pekin.

TRIAL OF THE MANCHESTER RIOTERS.

LONDON, Oct. 11—Evening.

Judges Blackburn and Mellor have been appointed by the Crown to act as a special commission for the trial of persons implicated in the riots at Manchester.

THE SOUTH.

City Officers Elected in Nashville—A Long-Lost Diamond Found.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 11.

Judge Mills, formerly of Yellow Springs, Ohio, was elected City Recorder this evening. Captain S. Fallen was elected first, and Lieutenant R. F. Cook second City Attorney. John Clumerby was elected City Marshal.

A diamond worth five thousand dollars, lost by a gentleman named Evans, in Louisville six months since, and for which he had offered a reward of one thousand dollars, was found in this city to-day by Detective Larry Ryan, in possession of a gentleman from Cincinnati named Williams, who claims to have purchased it.

The Old Rebel Antipathy to Yankee Schoolmasters.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.

General Forsythe, of the Freedmen's Bureau, is in receipt of information that the officers of the bureau travelling in Virginia, near Harper's Ferry, engaged in establishing schools have been assaulted and driven off by armed rebels. Parties to the outrage are boasting loudly in that region of having run off the Yankees. The report made in this case represents the rebels in the valley as becoming more defiant lately.

The Rebel General Imboden Wishes to Register under the President's Amnesty Proclamation—Trouble with the Negro Squatters in Norfolk County, Va.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 11.—General Imboden, late of the Confederate Army, applied to-day to register under the President's amnesty proclamation, only taking the oath therein prescribed. He was not allowed to register.

Particulars from Norfolk County show a serious state of affairs among the squatters. [illegible]

Governor Orr, of South Carolina, has written a long letter to the President urging him to revoke General Canby's jury order [illegible]

The Yellow Fever at New Orleans and Mobile.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 11.—Yellow fever interments in twenty-four hours, 42.

MOBILE, Oct. 11.—One death from yellow fever to-day.

THE PLAINS.

The Editorial Excursionists at Julesburg—Fatal Affray Between the Passengers and Escort of an Overland Coach, Etc.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OMAHA, Oct. 11.

General Rawlins, Grant's Chief of Staff, who arrived last evening, left to-day for the East.

The editorial excursionists reached North Platte to-day, where the Indians, under Spotted Tail, will amuse them with a war dance and the exhibition of their skill in games.

DENVER, Oct. 8.

In the reported fight between the passengers and escort of a coach on the Denver Santa Fe road, near Cimarron Crossing, Mr. White, conductor, was badly injured. The sergeant commanding the escort, through whose drunkenness the quarrel arose, was wounded, and three men killed.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 3.

The Masonic Grand Lodge of Nevada, after considerable correspondence, rejected the petition of the Mount Moriah Lodge of Salt Lake, for a charter, refusing to grant a charter while in any manner recognized the peculiar institution of the Saints.

JULESBURG, Oct. 11.

The editorial excursion party arrived here this afternoon, after a pleasant trip up the Platte Valley. We are now eight hundred and seventy-five miles west of Chicago, and to-morrow expect to be at the end of the track, over a hundred miles further west.

No trouble from the Indians.

Fraudulent Elections in New Mexico—Shooting Affair—Troublesome Indians—The Newspaper Excursion Party.

OMAHA, Oct. 11.—Clever, the anti-Congress candidate for delegate from New Mexico, has received his certificate of election on ninety-seven majority, which was accomplished by the grossest fraud. [illegible]

A shooting affair took place at a station on the Santa Fe & Denver road on the 1st inst., in which three men were killed and two badly beaten. [illegible]

Escape of a Notorious Scoundrel.

[illegible]

Clothing.

CLOTHING.

G. T. Belding & Co.
96 and 98 Randolph-st.,
CORNER OF DEARBORN,
NOW OFFER TO THE
CITIZENS OF CHICAGO
AND
THE NORTHWEST,
ONE OF THE LARGEST
AND
Most Complete Stocks
OF
Men's and Boys'
READY-MADE
CLOTHING
Ever Placed Before
THE PUBLIC.

OVERCOATS
Of every description, made and trimmed in the very best manner and Latest Style.

BUSINESS & DRESS SUITS
In endless variety.

Pants and Vests
OF EVERY CONCEIVABLE STYLE. IN

Boys' Clothing

We have a LARGE STOCK of choice goods, and shall offer EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS, as we are determined to reduce the stock. We also have a very SUPERIOR STOCK of

PIECE GOODS
FOR
The Manufacture of
FINE CUSTOM
CLOTHING,
AND
SELL CHEAP
FOR
CASH.

An Elegant Assortment
OF
Gentlemen's Fine Underwear,
TOGETHER
With an Extensive Line
OF
GENERAL FURNISHING GOODS.

We wish to say in behalf of an old established general "CLOTHING TRADE" that we are fully ripe for

THE FALL & WINTER
CAMPAIGN.

We never have, neither will we be, UNDERSOLD
FOR
GOOD STYLISH
CLOTHING.

BELDING & CO.,
Corner of Randolph
and Dearborn-sts.,
Two Doors East of Old Stand.

Boys' Clothing

I have now open one of the LARGEST ASSORTMENTS of

NEW GOODS

In the West. In point of DURABILITY and STYLE my stock is unsurpassed, and PRICES SO LOW that all are more than satisfied.

C. C. COLLINS, 74 Randolph-st.

Millinery.

Millinery Opening!
MISS COMERFORD'S,
NO. 169 Dearborn-st.,
TO-DAY.

Financial.

MONEY TO LOAN—
From $50 to Five Thousand Dollars
TO LOAN,
For one year on first mortgage on first-class Real Estate. Address "W B," Tribune office.

Medical.

Mr. HOFF
AND THE
NEW YORK
ACADEMY
OF
MEDICINE.

Editors N. Y. Medical Journal:

DEAR SIRS: I have read, with great regret, in your August issue, the preamble and resolutions relating to me personally as well to my MALT EXTRACT BEVERAGE OF HEALTH, passed by the N. Y. Academy of Medicine at a recent meeting.

It is with still greater regret that I find myself under the necessity of replying to this enlightened body; but as these preamble and resolutions tend to create the impression that I have committed a falsification when alluding to the Academy, and publishing the report made to the Institution BY the special committee of three, I [illegible]

I therefore beg to hand you my statement of these facts, with the request that you will be kind enough to insert in your next number, with this letter, under the above heading, and in the same style and place as you published the resolutions of the Academy.

I am, dear sirs, yours very respectfully,
LEOPOLD HOFF.

New York, Aug. 24, 1867.

Statement and Examination of the Preamble and Resolutions of the N. Y. Academy of Medicine, relating to Hoff's Malt Extract Beverage of Health.

I. "WHEREAS, L. Hoff, proprietor or agent of the 'Hoff's Malt Extract,' is issuing publications through the secular papers, and by means of pamphlets and circulars, professing to quote favorable opinions expressed in a report of a committee of the Academy."

It is true that I issued publications, pamphlets and circulars professing to quote favorable opinions expressed in the report (not in a report) of the committee (not of a committee) of the Academy. Soon after my arrival in this country, the President of the N. Y. Academy of Medicine, at his own suggestion, appointed a committee to examine the properties of my preparation. Said committee consisted of three eminent physicians, viz: Dr. J. H. Griscom (chairman), Dr. H. D. Bulkley, and Dr. E. Krakowitzer. In February last I was invited to assist at a meeting of the committee held at No. 42 East Twenty-ninth-st. The committee were all present; the chairman interrogated me as to the mode of preparation, &c. of the Malt Extract. After having given all the explanations required by the various members, who were much pleased by the compound of my Malt Extract Beverage of Health, I took my departure. On the 6th February the next regular meeting of the Academy was held, and, being desirous of learning the report of the committee, I very naturally addressed the chairman, in order to obtain, if possible, the desired information. I received from him the following answer, which I published *word for word* in my circular issued in March last to the medical profession in this city:

(Document received from the Chairman of the Committee.)

NEW YORK, February 12th, 1867.

Mr. Hoff:

DEAR SIR—In reply to your inquiry as to the action taken by the Academy of Medicine in reference to the Extract of Malt, which was submitted to it for examination some weeks since, I have to inform you that the committee of three to whom it was referred, with directions to report upon it, took the matter into careful consideration, and on the 6th inst. a majority of the committee presented a report thereon, of which the following is an extract:

"The Committee have ascertained to what they consider a sufficient extent the ingredients of the article, and also its mode of preparation, and they have reason to believe that it differs in some marked particulars from the usual preparations of Malt, known under the names of Beer, Ale, and Porter, and they believe it calculated to act as a mild tonic, and to a certain extent as a nutrient, in some cases [illegible] which the ordinary malt liquors might not be found to agree, especially in consequence of the moderate quantity of alcohol it contains in comparison with them, and they feel justified in recommending it to the profession for trial in appropriate cases."

On presenting the report, the Academy, though perceiving no objection whatever to the sentiment above quoted, deemed it injudicious for a purely scientific body to make a public declaration of opinion on a matter presented to it for a merely business purpose, and hence declined to adopt the report officially.

During the discussion on the subject several members acknowledged a favorable experience with the article, and expressed their full concurrence in the opinion above quoted from the report—the objection to its adoption being based on purely ethical grounds.

Respectfully yours,
(Signed) JNO. H. GRISCOM.

II. "And, WHEREAS, the said Hoff is widely circulating a letter purporting to have been written by a Fellow of the Academy."

IT IS TRUE that I have sent, and am still circulating a letter written by a Fellow of the Academy. It is THE LETTER (contained above) ADDRESSED TO ME BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE ACADEMY.

III. "And, WHEREAS, the publications of said Hoff are so artfully and designedly worded as to impress the mind of the reader with the belief that the Academy has endorsed his nostrum, and has thus apparently compromised its dignity and professional standing."

In reply to this charge, I can truly say that whenever I mentioned the Academy, it was NOT WITHOUT STATING that a FAVORABLE report has been MADE TO IT. This was my ONLY allusion to THIS institution, and I do not think that I have ever "designedly worded" my publications otherwise, as I took SPECIAL CARE to state that the REPORT ADOPTED BY THE COMMITTEE has been PRESENTED TO the Academy, and not that the report has been ISSUED BY the Academy, being fully satisfied with this high distinction and the TESTIMONIALS from several prominent MEMBERS of the Academy, which place my preparation, according to my humble opinion, far above all nostrums.

As proof of my statement, I would most respectfully refer to any of my publications or circulars issued up to this date.

HAVING EXAMINED the preamble and made MY statement, I quote the resolutions without further analysis, LEAVING IT TO THE INTELLIGENT READER TO JUDGE OF THE TRUE MERITS OF THE CASE.

"*Resolved*, That the N. Y. Academy of Medicine does hereby proclaim and declare that it has not expressed any opinion in regard to 'Hoff's Malt Extract,' and that any one every use of its name in recommending said Extract is unauthorized by the Academy."

As regards the second and last resolution,

"That a copy of the above preamble and resolutions be sent to the medical journals of this city, and that the medical journals throughout the country be requested to copy the same, in justice to the Academy and the profession,"

I beg leave to request all medical journals in the United States, especially THOSE which have published the preamble and resolutions of the Academy, to insert in their next number MY statement, in justice to me, to the chairman and members of the committee, and to the reputation of my preparation among the profession.

LEOPOLD HOFF.

New York, August, 1867.

* ACCEPTANCE HAS BEEN REFUSED.

For Sale at Druggists' and Grocers'.

SMITH & DWYER, and DIETRICH, BLOCK & CO., Sole Agents, Chicago.

Hats, Caps and Furs.

GENTS' HATS,
Of superior quality and fashion, manufactured by
BISHOP & BARNES, 115 Lake-st.

BOYS' HATS,
New styles, just received.
BISHOP & BARNES, 115 Lake-st.

LADIES' FURS,
Of our own manufacture, from fresh Skins.
BISHOP & BARNES, 115 Lake-st.

GENTS', YOUTH'S, BOYS' HATS,
LADIES', MISSES' FURS.

New stock of all fresh and fashionable Goods, all the leading styles of Gents' Dress and Business Hats in the market. Also, a splendid assortment of Youth's and Children's Hats and Caps.

Ladies can find all the latest styles of FINE DRESS FURS, in a separate department, well lighted and fitted up expressly for their convenience.

ELLIOTT & STRYKER,
HATTERS AND FURRIERS,
Corner Clark and Washington-sts.

HATS and FURS,
OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE, OF THE BEST QUALITY, AND ALL THE NEW STYLES.
J. Barstow, Hatter and Furrier,
104 RANDOLPH-ST. 104.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT
OF
Gents', Young Men's and Children's
Fall Styles of
HATS AND CAPS,
For sale at low prices by
J. A. SMITH & CO.,
118 Lake-st.

FALLSTYLE
OF
Silk and Cassimere Hats,
At McKinzie's, 103 Madison-st.

Best quality Silk Hats, $6.50. Second, $5.50. Best quality Cassimere, $4.50.

Warranted to be equal to any sold in this city at any price.

Lamps and Lanterns.

LIGHT! LIGHT!
A NEW STYLE OF
KEROSENE STREET LAMP.

These Lamps are constructed upon a principle never before attempted, and which secures surprising and valuable results. Without chimney, machinery, steam, extra burner or any other costly, complicated or dangerous contrivance, a strong current of air is forced over the top of the oil-fed burner, producing the most intense light, hardly second to gas, and which cannot be extinguished by the heaviest winds. We confidently call the attention of cities and towns to this Lamp, and

Challenge the Severest Trial.

On the same principle we make

KEROSENE LAMPS & LANTERNS
FOR
Hotels, Saloons, Mills, Packing Houses, Barns, Vestibules of Churches and Halls, &c., &c.,
OF VARIOUS STYLES AND PRICES.

NOTICE—No Chimney! No Smoke! No Heat! No Trouble from Wind!
AND A LIGHT
MUCH CHEAPER THAN GAS,
And hardly less brilliant. Made by the
CHICAGO MANUFACTURING CO.,
Manufacturers of Railroad, Marine, Coach and Commercial Lamps and Lanterns,
43 & 45 Franklin-st., Chicago, Ill.

For Sale
10,000
BUFFALO ROBES!
(Old American Fur Company's Standard Assortment.)
For Sale at the
Northwest Fur Company's Headquarters,
118 Lake-St.,
J. A. SMITH & CO.

REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER
FOR SALE.

On account of ill-health, the proprietor of an old, well-established, paying newspaper, situated in one of the most prosperous county seats of Northern Illinois, in a strong Republican county, offers the same for sale at very reasonable figures, and on favorable terms. [illegible] Address "F W," Tribune office.

Butter! Butter!
100 pkgs Choice Dairy Butter, in firkins and tubs.
H. C. WRIGHT,
195 South Water-st.

Paper Mill Machinery
FOR SALE.

The undersigned have at their Mills, Beloit, Wis., a 48-inch Cylinder Machine, Several Engines, with Washers, Pumps, Shafting, &c., &c.,
all in perfect order, which they will sell at a bargain. [illegible]

NEW LAYER RAISINS,
Per bark "Daniel Webster," "CLEMENS & SON" brand.
5,000 Boxes New Layer Raisins,
In store and to arrive.
J. W. DOANE & CO.

EUREKA CIDER MILLS
Just received and for sale to the trade. Orders promptly filled.
P. S. MESEROLE,
204 Lake-st.

BUILDERS,
Go to PICKERING & CO.'S, 194 South Water-st., for your
CEMENT.

General Notices.

PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.
The Pews in this Church,
Corner Wabash-av. and Eldridge-court,
Will be offered for rent on MONDAY EVENING, 14th inst., at 7½ o'clock. The audience room will be open from 2 to 5 p. m., on Monday, for inspection, where plats, with scale of prices, can be seen.

UNION WALL RACK & CLOTHES FRAME, [illegible]

NOTICE TO TAX PAYERS—HALSTED-ST. [illegible] Chairman Board of Trustees.

FINNON HADDIES!—J. C. STUART begs to inform his Scotch friends and the public generally that he has just received a supply of [illegible]
NOT MUTTON PIES!

TO PAPER MANUFACTURERS.
Extraordinary inducements will be offered to a good practical paper maker, to take an interest in a good Paper Mill, now in operation, doing a large business in one of the best locations in the West. Second city in the State in population: first for beauty and healthfulness.
Address, PEORIA PAPER COMPANY,
Peoria, Illinois.

Insurance.

THE NORTH BRITISH
AND
Mercantile Insurance Comp'y,
OF
LONDON AND EDINBURGH.
ESTABLISHED 1809.
UNITED STATES BRANCH,
74 Wall-st., N. Y.
CAPITAL AND ASSETS (in gold):
Capital $10,000,000
Total Accumulated Funds 12,256,605
Annual Income 3,960,635
Losses payable in gold or currency, at option of applicant.
Board of Management:
CHAS. H. DABNEY, Esq., Chairman, of Dabney, Morgan & Co.
SOLON HUMPHREYS, Esq., of E. D. Morgan & Co.
AYMAR CATER, Esq., of Aymar & Co.
DAVID DOWS, Esq., of David Dows & Co.
SIMEON B. CHITTENDEN, Esq., of S. B. Chittenden & Co.
SHEPPARD GANDY, Esq., of Sheppard Gandy & Co.
EZRA WHITE, Associate Managers.
E. C. ALLYN, Associate Managers.
CHAS. E. WHITE, Assistant Manager.
S. H. MOORE & CO., Agents,
59 LaSalle-st., Chicago, Ill.

DECALCOMANIA,
OR THE ART OF
Instantly Transferring Pictures

To China, Glass, Earthen, Tin and Wooden Ware, Leather and Papier Mache Goods; in short to articles of every description considered worth while to be beautified and made attractive.

Also used to beautify Carriages, Buggies, Railway Cars, Checks, inside of Trunks, &c.

We have a large assortment of all the materials for this beautiful and useful employment always on hand. We have added extensively to our large stock of Decalcomania, making our assortment the largest and most varied west of New York. We are offering such inducements to ladies and gentlemen having a knowledge of this art as will enable them to make from $4 to $10 per day.

Agents wanted.

Ladies should call and see. City and country dealers supplied at the lowest wholesale prices. Printed instructions mailed free on application.

Proprietors of Drug Stores, Book and Periodical dealers will find it to their advantage to keep the aforesaid materials for sale.

McNALLY & CO.,
Packers, Forwarders, and General Jobbers of
Books, Stationery, Cheap Publications, Newspapers, &c.,
81 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Illinois.
A large assortment of White Ground Vases for decorating, constantly on hand.

Boots and Shoes.

HAVING RECEIVED OUR
Fall and Winter Stock of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
We can offer the largest and finest assortment of
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
In the city at very low prices. Also,
French Calf Custom-Made Boots and Shoes,
For gentlemen and boys' wear, always on hand.
HAMILTON & HOADLEY, 130 Lake-st.

Banks and Banking.

MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION,
Corner of Clark and South Water-sts.
SAVINGS BANK.
Receive money on deposit and allow interest thereon.
BANKING DEPARTMENT.
In addition to a General Banking Business, buy and sell Gold and Silver, Foreign Exchange, Government, Chicago and Cook County Bonds and other Securities.
Negotiate Loans and Make Investments.
Issue Passage Tickets to and from all points in Europe, by responsible lines only.
J. V. CLARKE, President.
HAMILTON B. DOX, Cashier.

Machinery.

FOR SALE—IN ORDER TO CLOSE out my business immediately, I will sell the following
MACHINERY
VERY LOW:
One Putnam Iron Planer, [illegible] a complete assortment of Curtis & Co.'s
Extra Cast Steel Circular Saws,
Combined with a full assortment of saw Arbors. Also, a lot of Brainard Vises, Drill and Scroll Chucks, Steam Gauges, &c., &c.
EDMUND W. WRIGHT,
14 South Wells-st.

IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN price of
STEAM ENGINES AND SAWMILLS.
The MANSFIELD MACHINE WORKS [illegible] Send for price list, with descriptive circular.
MANSFIELD MACHINE WORKS,
Mansfield, Ohio.

Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES,
For the Eastern District of Michigan.
In the matter of Henry Doty, by whom a petition for Adjudication of bankruptcy was filed on the 25th day of October, A. D. 1867, in said Court—In Bankruptcy.
This is to give notice that [illegible] the estate of Henry Doty, of Detroit, in the County of Wayne and State of Michigan, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 73 Griswold-st., Room No. 1, second story, in the City of Detroit, before Henry K. Clarke, Register, on the fourth day of November, A. D. 1867, at 9 o'clock a. m.
NORMAN S. ANDREWS,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger, Eastern District of Michigan.

Photographs.

108 HAVE YOU SEEN THEM? 108
Those Elegant Photo-Portraits,
colored in oil, the latest master-stroke of photographic art, introduced here by
E. L. BRAND,
the deservedly popular proprietor of the Photograph Gallery, 108 Lake-st., and which can be procured at no other establishment. [illegible]

Educational.

MRS. CHARLES H. RUSSELL,
Teacher of the Piano Forte and Theory of Music,
[illegible] No. 13 Dearborn-place.

DANCING—PROF. GUILLAUME FOUCHE'S DANCING SCHOOL
IS NOW OPEN
For the season. [illegible]

WESTERN MILITARY INSTITUTE—A SCHOOL FOR BOYS. [illegible]

Wigs.

WIGS.

The only Practical Wig and Hair Manufactory in the West, in all its branches. [illegible]
J. GRAY, 77 Clark-st.

Transportation.

HO! FOR MILWAUKEE!
GOODRICH'S SIDE-WHEEL STEAMER
Leaves this (SATURDAY) EVENING, [illegible]

Ready Roofing.

PLASTIC SLATE—WE KEEP ON hand a large supply of this material, and are prepared to fill orders at the shortest notice. [illegible]
WHITACRE & RAYMOND,
[illegible] Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

Insurance.

WASHINGTON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10, 1867.

To the Editor of the Tribune:

DEAR SIR: In the Tribune of the 18th of August last, the Chicago Agents of the "Globe Mutual (so called) Life Insurance Company," published certain figures purporting to be a comparative list of assets to liabilities in some of the leading cash companies, and among them the Washington Life, which they must have known were not correct. We, therefore, took the liberty, as we had the undoubted right, in defence of our Company, to present to the public through your columns, a refutation of the slander, together with a statement of a few facts concerning the Company that attacked us so unwarrantably and maliciously. [illegible]

[illegible]

Globe 4.3

Washington 7.07

[illegible]

GLOBE. ARTICLE V.

SEC. 1. The amount of capital stock of the Company shall be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into shares of twenty-five dollars each, which shall be personal property, and transferable only on the books of the Company, and in conformity with the By-Laws.

[illegible]

WASHINGTON. ARTICLE VII.

SEC. 1. The amount of the Capital Stock of the Company shall be One Hundred and Twenty-five Thousand Dollars, divided into shares of Fifty Dollars each, which shall be personal property, and transferable on the books of the Company, according to law and the By-Laws of the Company.

[illegible]

Let those interested carefully examine the above extracts:

Firstly—It will appear that the Washington has one quarter more capital than the Globe.

Secondly—The stockholders of the Washington draw three and one-half per cent only on their capital, semi-annually, and never anything from the profits.

Thirdly—Those of the Globe may receive in addition to three and one-half per cent semi-annually on the capital, the interest on 25 per cent of the whole profits of the Company. [illegible]

[illegible]

Yours truly,
PAUL & MASON,
General Agents Washington Life Insurance Co.

Stoves and Hardware.

HARDWARE.
WILLIAM BLAIR & CO.
179 & 181 Randolph-st., Chicago,
IMPORTERS OF
HARDWARE,
Tin Plate, Tinners' Stock, &c.
Among our specialities may be found
HUNT'S AXES AND TOOLS,
BUTCHER'S & WOSTENHOLM'S FILES,
DOOR LOCKS AND LATCHES,
STRAP AND "T" HINGES,
WHEELING NAILS,
SHEET IRON,
Tinners' Tools and Machines, Japanned and Stamped Tin Ware, &c., &c.
Orders by mail executed with fidelity and despatch.
WM. BLAIR & CO.

SEASONABLE GOODS.
MILLER BROS. & KEEP
55 STATE-ST.
JOBBERS OF
HARDWARE & CUTLERY.
WHEELING NAILS.
[illegible]
And other first-class Brands.
Skates and Straps, Sleigh Bells, Hay Knives, Meat Cutters and Stuffers, Wade & Butchers' and Wostenholm's Pocket Knives and Razors.
Sole Agents of AMERICAN FILE CO.'S FILES—the very best in market.
Mail orders promptly and carefully attended to.

DAY & BREASTED,
SOLE AGENTS FOR
The Improved Barstow Hotel Cook Stove,
[illegible]
Barstow's Celebrated Victor Heater,
The IMPERIAL,
A new Illuminating Parlor Stove.
Nos. 235 and 237 State-st.

J. F. RATHBONE & CO.'S
ALBANY STOVES
AT WHOLESALE.
GRANGE SARD, Jr., Agent,
86 MICHIGAN-AV.

718 WEST MADISON-ST. 718
The Oriental Base Burner, the Home Comfort and Church's Gas Burner Parlor Stoves, Home Comfort and Homestead Cook, and a great variety of other Parlor and Cook Stoves, can be had as cheap at 718 West Madison-st. as at any place in the city. Goods delivered in any part of the city.
MANNY, SELLECK & CO.

Real Estate.

CLARKE, LAYTON & CO.,
128 Washington-st.,
General Real Estate Dealers,
Have Improved and Unimproved Property for sale, in all parts of the city. Their old-established house gives them superior facilities for making profitable investments. All property liberally advertised without expense to the owner. Persons will find ready sale for property left in their hands.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD.
CHEYENNE, DAKOTA.
The Union Pacific Railroad Company are now prepared to sell lots in the Town of Cheyenne, Dakota Ter., at the Eastern base of the Rocky Mountains.
This will be one of the most important depots on the line of the Road,—the Company will erect extensive machine shops, [illegible]
It is also the point of intersection of the Denver Branch, will be the distributing point for the Colorado mines, and is the General Depot for all Military Posts on the Ft. Laramie, Ft. Reno and Montana Roads, also the distributing point for all Military Posts north and south. Ft. David Russell is also located at this Town.
Lots can be purchased on application to Messrs. GLENN & TAPLEY, Agents, on the ground.
G. M. DODGE,
Chief Eng. and Trustee for Depot Towns.

Bags.

BAGS.
Every Description of Cotton and Linen Seamless Grain Bags.
Single and Double Gunnies.
BURLAP BAGS.
Burlaps by Bale or Piece.
Cotton, Paper and Linen
FLOUR SACKS
Printed to order in the neatest styles.
Cotton, Flax, Jute and Paper Twines.
AGENTS FOR
Cotton Sail Duck, Awning Stripes, and Twills.
Orders promptly filled at lowest market rates, and satisfaction guaranteed.
GRAFFLIN BROS. & HALL,
Bag Manufacturers,
12 South Wells-st., Chicago.

Star Collar.

THE STAR COLLAR COMPANY (Licensed by the Union Paper Collar Co.), Manufacturers of
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Collars and Cuffs.
The Extra Star Collar,
The Occidental Collar,
The Gem Collar.
The Eagle Collar.
The above styles are manufactured from the best quality of paper and of superior finish, both Linen and Enamelled.
Liberal discount to the trade.
SAM'L T. LAMB, Treasurer,
[illegible] Arch-st., Boston.

Shawls.

INDIA SHAWLS.
GEORGE A. HEARN,
39 Union Square, 2d door below Seventeenth-st.,
NEW YORK,
Formerly of 425 Broadway, has always on hand the largest assortment of REAL INDIA CAMEL'S HAIR SHAWLS in this country, comprising of BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA SHAWLS, both long and square, in the newest designs, and the richest that can be obtained.

Business Cards.

HENRY N. HOLDEN,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
HARD WOOD LUMBER
OF ALL KINDS.
Also, Wagon Hubs, Spokes, Fellows, Bent Stuff, &c.
Office and Yard, corner Market and Jackson-sts.

Auction Sales.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, First District, Illinois,
Chicago, Oct. 9th, 1867.
AUCTION SALE of Building, &c., for United States Taxes, at 333 South Clinton-st., on SATURDAY, October 12, 1867, at 10 o'clock a. m.
Public notice is hereby given that the following named property of [illegible] will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at 333 South Clinton-st., on Saturday, the 12th day of October, 1867, viz:
1 one-story Frame Building, on leased ground,
1 Steam Boiler,
1 Ammonia Still,
1 Nitre Still,
13 Tubs,
1 Four-barrel Kettle.
[illegible]
Collector of Internal Revenue,
First District of Illinois.

Cosmetics.

TO LADIES—EVERLASTING BLOOM—[illegible] United States, 182 South Clark-st., Chicago.

Dissolution Notices.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP—The co-partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name of [illegible] is this day dissolved by mutual consent. [illegible] at 13 Chamber of Commerce.
Chicago, Oct. 7, 1867.

Copartnership Notices.

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—THE UNDERSIGNED have formed a co-partnership under the firm name of
FAYORITE & CO.
For conducting the Beef and Pork Packing Business. [illegible]
Chicago, Oct. 1, 1867.

The Tribune.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1867.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE is issued every morning, for circulation by carriers, newsmen and the mails.

THE TRI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE is issued on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, for the mails only; and

THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE is issued on Thursdays, for the mails and sale at our counter and by newsmen.

TERMS:

TO SUBSCRIBERS BY MAIL.

Daily Edition, per year	$12.00
Tri-Weekly Edition, per year	[illegible]
The Weekly Edition, per year	[illegible]

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The Daily, delivered in city, per annum	$[illegible]
The Daily, delivered in city, per week	[illegible]

Remit by draft or money order, if possible.

Address, THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.

Reconstruction as a Political Issue.

The question of reconstruction involved in the acts of Congress has been in no way passed upon at the recent elections. The issue between those who favor and support those acts and those who oppose them, is not to be mistaken. The one party propose the reconstruction of State governments in the South by the whole people, white and black, excluding only those who, having held office under the United States previous to the rebellion, added perjury to their treason. All others are admitted to all the privileges they had before the rebellion. The opponents of reconstruction on this plan demand the exclusion of every man from political privileges who [illegible] the rebellion, and ask that suffrage be confined exclusively to the white rebels, including even those who are yet excepted from Andrew Johnson's amnesty. The real political question of a national character is, which of these two plans of reconstruction ought to be adopted? This question was not before the people of Ohio or of Pennsylvania at the recent election. This issue was plainly and directly presented a year ago, and the President personally appealed to the people. At that election the conduct [illegible] who had voted for recon[illegible] who had rejected the [illegible] States because they [illegible] to be governed exclusively by the rebel whites, was reviewed by their constituents. The people chose the Congress from the candidates supporting the rival systems, and by an increased majority directed Congress to continue its policy until the States were fully restored. Congress has acted. The question of reconstruction for the present has been removed from its control, and is now with the people of the rebel States. The States of Ohio and Pennsylvania have already ratified the constitutional amendment apportioning representation according to suffrage. Had the elections in Ohio and Pennsylvania been for members of Congress, or for a Legislature to act upon the constitutional amendment, and the people of those States had rejected those who had voted for reconstruction and elected those in favor of the plans of the rebels, then there would be incontrovertible evidence that the people had changed their sentiments. But no such questions were before them. In Pennsylvania the election was for a judicial officer, and for a Legislature; in Ohio for a Governor, State officers and a Legislature—officers having about as much control over reconstruction as has the Common Council of Chicago, and officers whose terms will not commence until after reconstruction will be so near completion that it cannot be arrested except by another rebellion.

Long before the time for the elections of next year reconstruction will have been decided for weal or for woe by the people of the rebel States. Before that time those States will have accepted restoration with governments chosen by the whole people, or will have elected to remain under military rule, awaiting the return to power of their Democratic allies. Should they be restored during the coming winter, the question will be decided. Should they decide to remain out of the Union, sooner than admit the whole people to political privileges, then the issue of popular governments *vs.* exclusively rebel organizations, will be again submitted to the people of the United States at the Presidential election of 1868, and upon that issue the Republican party have no more doubt as to the patriotic will of the people, than it had when Lee's army was in the heart of Pennsylvania, and John Morgan was making a Democratic sweep in Ohio.

The Democratic Party and Negro Suffrage.

Of all political organizations that have existed in this country, the Democratic party ought to be the last to raise the point that intelligence is a necessary qualification of the elector. None is so open to the [illegible]. None stooped more brazenly to the lowest instrumentalities—the corner doggery and the drunken loafer. None so depended on the mere machinery of organization; none so exacted unreasoning fidelity. Ignorance everywhere throughout the nation gravitated to the Democratic party; and hence the plea that ignorance ought to work the disfranchisement of the voter comes from that party with peculiar inconsistency.

But not only did the Democratic party make ignorance an integral element of its organization, but it went further, and sought to ostracize intelligence when that stood in its way. While the civil conflict was raging, and while it was uncertain whether the contest would endure four years or twenty, the Democratic party, with unrelenting obstinacy, opposed the attempt of the several Northern States to enfranchise their soldiers in the field. These men had voted at home, had lost none of their intelligence by joining the army, had been neighbors and acquaintances of the very class which was endeavoring to fasten upon them a disability, but they would not vote the Democratic ticket, and that was the unpardonable sin. So, with unscrupulous ingenuity, every impediment was placed in the way of the proposed franchise. The sanctity of constitutions was invoked, just as the rebel malcontents at Nashville recently invoked the sanctity of their city charter. When legislation failed to serve the purpose, the courts were appealed to remorselessly, very much in the spirit with which Mayor Brown sought to submit to the courts the question of the validity of the municipal election. By these means, the enfranchisement was either defeated or indefinitely staved off, in several of the States. Thus the Democratic party assumed, at one and the same time, the conflicting attitudes of fostering ignorance and ostracizing intelligence. With these [illegible] from its history before its eyes, it would not now, were it capable of shame, seek to deprive the negroes of the South of the ballot, on the ground that they are too ignorant to vote intelligently.

That they are so is a gratuitous assumption, for it has no foundation in fact. When or where did the blacks ever exhibit a want of that ability which should unfit them for suffrage? Have they ever failed to come up to the requirements of the various positions to which they have been advanced, from time to time? Take the slave in the midst of rebel influences; shut off from all information but what he got from the conversation of the whites; surrounded with all the pomp and circumstance of a great war, made more imposing by the presence of numerous prisoners, yet he never once failed to comprehend the nature of the conflict, nor, during the whole series of disheartening reverses to the national arms, did he ever falter in his devotion to the Union, or feel uncertain of the ultimate result. Nor was this confined to individual instances; it embraced the whole body of the negroes, and was as true in Texas as in Virginia. Will it be said that a conviction of this sort which animated alike four millions of people, scattered over a vast area, cut off from inter-communication, was not generalized from a series of adjacent facts, but was instead the outgrowth of an ignorance so great as to unfit its possessor intelligently to exercise the elective franchise?

Take the slaves in the midst of a region from which all the white fighting material and all the arms had been subtracted, leaving only the women, the children, and a few old men behind; did they set up a servile insurrection and butcher the inhabitants to secure their freedom, as they might have done? No; [illegible] docile, performed their daily tasks with signal faithfulness, resorted to prayer without ceasing, and abided in patience the deliverance of God. Will it be insisted that this calm forbearance and Christian fortitude was not the result of the full comprehension of the enormity of such a revolt, but was instead the exhibition of an ignorance so profound as to make the bestowal of suffrage upon its possessors dangerous to civil liberty?

Take the slaves as soldiers. Fresh from the cotton-patch and the corn-field; unaccustomed to the use of fire-arms; brought up to believe that violence committed upon the person of a white man brought the punishment of certain death; knowing that to be taken prisoners involved terrible consequences; uncompelled by a draft, they flocked as volunteers by thousands to the standard of the Union, and, by their ready adaptation, remarkable discipline, and resolute and effective fighting on many a bloody ground, vindicated their fitness and their bravery, and did their country signal service. Will it be contended that this noble conduct was not the development of a sincere patriotism and of a high state of appreciative intellect, but was instead the outcropping of an ignorance so deep as to make its possessors unsafe as voters?

Take the slaves as freedmen. Lifted out of bondage, without land, homes or money, they at once went manfully to work. The records of the Freedmen's Bureau show that, as dependents upon the bounty of the government, they were beneficiaries to a far less extent than the whites. Rather, during the past two years, they have gathered about them more creature comforts than are owned by the operatives of England, and last year hoarded in twenty-two savings banks, scattered throughout eleven States, more than a quarter of a million of dollars. As these institutions influence only the cities where they are located, room is left for a deduction of corresponding thrift for the remaining part of the country. Will it be contended that this material progression is not the consequence of [illegible] but is instead the display of an ignorance so gross as to make the admission of its possessors to the ballot-box unsafe and [illegible]?

Take the slaves as voters. Where they have been tested, have they acted differently from what intelligent white men would have done under the same circumstances? Have they done more than express their sentiments by the ballot, as they had a right to do, peaceably, consistently, firmly? Has anything they have yet done, in the exercise of suffrage, been what could be cavilled at, if done by white men? Where is their fault? Only this: *They will not vote the Democratic ticket.* This is the whole secret of Democratic opposition to their enfranchisement.

Alcohol and its Origin.

We publish in another place a letter from a correspondent taking issue with a statement in a former article that alcohol exists in the vegetable kingdom, and that it was put there by the Creator. Professor Youmans is quoted to show that alcohol does not exist in plants, but that the elements of which they are composed require to be changed before alcohol is produced. The difference is merely technical, and it has no more bearing upon the prohibition controversy than the question of original sin has upon a trial for murder.

Prof. Youmans' chemistry may be correct; yet the fact will remain that a thing cannot come from a place where it is not. No chemist has ever found the ultimate atom in a grain of wheat, from which the new life proceeds when it is thrown into the ground, yet it would be absurd to say that it does not exist. All that Prof. Youmans alleges is that the arrangement of the constituent elements in plants is not the same as the arrangement of the same elements in the form of alcohol. It was not necessary to go to the chemistry books to learn this. He might have said the same of yeast, or of bread made with yeast. The same may be said of vinegar, and of gunpowder, and a thousand other things. Squeeze a bunch of grapes over a cup and pour the contents into a bottle, and alcohol will be developed unless pains is taken to prevent it. It is a quibble to say that alcohol is not there, merely because, in the first instance, the particles were differently arranged.

But what does the argument amount to in any case? Tobacco is a poison. Belladonna and arsenic are poisons. It will not be denied that the Creator made them, nor that they are as powerful and noxious as alcohol. The world is full of poisons, the sale or use of which nobody would think of prohibiting by statute. "Let no man judge you in meats or in drinks, or in holy days or in Sabbath days," said the Apostle, "but let every man be fully persuaded in his own mind." This is a text full of practical wisdom. The time when one set of men could force their ideas of personal propriety upon all other men, by animal power, has gone by, and is not likely to return.

As a matter of merely scientific interest, it may be proper to remark that Prof. Youmans is mistaken in saying that the destruction of sugar is the only source of alcohol. The French chemists Berthollet and Kennal nearly forty years ago, produced alcohol from a mixture of sulphuric acid, bicarburetted hydrogen and water. The process is described in the "Philosophical Transactions" for the year 1828, and is interesting as showing that an article of organic origin may be produced from inorganic materials.

County Treasurership.

The contest for the nomination of County Treasurer, between Allen and Osborne, has assumed this shape: There are several scores of ward politicians with Allen's money in their pockets, electioneering for his renomination. He is able to hire them, having made $30,000 out of his office, and he depends upon a free use of his cash to secure his re-election. On the other hand, a good many men have volunteered their services to help General Osborne, without money or price, fee or hope of reward, except an approving conscience. They are working for the wounded soldier because they like him as a man, and feel that he has better claims on their support than his opponent. All generous-hearted, fair-minded citizens who have no axes to grind, and are members of no clique or "ring," are going for Tom Osborne; while all that class who take money from candidates, and work for the man who pays the most greenbacks, and those who belong to the "rings" that farm out the offices several years ahead, are doing their "level best" for Allen.

General Osborne has neither means nor disposition to buy any man's support; he is linked in with no clique or ring; has committed himself to no barnacle arrangement, and has no "understanding" as to who his successor shall be, in case of his election, and he has not agreed to divide the commissions of his office with any person or gang. If he is elected County Treasurer he will enter upon the duties of the office clear of commitals or [illegible] or entanglements, and can devote himself exclusively to the service of the tax-payers. Would it not be a good idea to have a Treasurer of this sort once in a while?

Monuments to Conservatives.

THE CHICAGO TIMES wants to know "how much money Conservatives has expended in the erection of monuments to perpetuate the memory of Jackson, Benton, Polk, Tyler and other Democratic leaders. [illegible] Brown have perished and been forgotten."—*Times.*

This is a rather small crack to crawl through after [illegible] against the Republicans, that "the attempt to erect a monument to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, befitting his [illegible] and services, has proved abortive. Radicalism has neither time nor money to expend in commemorating the services of dead men."

Why does the *Times* lug in the names of Jefferson and Wright? Jefferson was an ingrained Radical, and hated and despised the "Conservatives." He was the great progenitor of the Radicals. The Declaration of Independence is the very essence of Radicalism, and he is the [illegible] of it. Jefferson, if living, would be the leader of the Radical party; but dead in the body, his soul marches on, inspiring and energizing the Radicals. John Brown was merely a disciple of Thomas Jefferson, more rash and impetuous, and less capable of comprehending the means necessary to an end, but nevertheless imbued with the same sacred fire of liberty which immortalized his teacher. His soul, also, is marching on. Abraham Lincoln was an ardent worshipper at the shrine of Jeffersonian radicalism. Jefferson taught that all men were "born free and equal and endowed with certain inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." Lincoln *believed* this doctrine, and broke the yoke of all the bondmen in the Union and set four millions of captives free. Jefferson, Lincoln and Brown are a trinity of names which will be remembered to the last syllable of recorded time and while a spark of the fire of liberty animates the breast of a human being.

Jefferson, in his lifetime, was denounced and berated by the Federal party as a "Jacobin." The same was flung at him, and his supporters precisely as it is now applied by the Copperheads to the followers of Jefferson and Lincoln.

The only portion of Silas Wright's reputation that survives the tooth of time, is his Radicalism. He was a free-soiler, an anti-slavery Democrat. He hated slavery and loved liberty, and if now living would be the Radical leader of New York. There was not a drop of "Conservative" blood in his body. And Old Hickory was no "Conservative," but an inborn radical, and it was that which chiefly gave him his power and fame. He was an intense Unionist; there was no Copperheadism in Jackson. He believed, too, in dealing with pro-slavery rebellion and nullification with fire and sword and hangman's hemp. He called the black men "fellow-citizens," and employed them as soldiers and placed them on equal footing with white men. The last thing that shall be remembered of Jackson by posterity, was his radical Unionism. People hasten to forget the names and deeds of "Conservatives;" their memories live not in the minds of posterity, nor are they perpetuated in brass or marble.

☞ The county of Cook has paid into the State Treasury this year $[illegible] in school taxes, and has received from the same fund $[illegible], having thus donated $[illegible] to other portions of the State for educational purposes. Of every dollar of school tax paid by a citizen of Cook county, fifty cents is appropriated to support schools in other counties.

The State Board of Equalization, by [illegible] this inequality, has assessed the farming lands in Cook county at $23.80 per acre, and the highest lands in other counties at $9.00 per acre. It is a notorious fact that the average price of farming lands in Cook county is rather below than above the average of lands in Northern Illinois. Improved farms in Cook County can be bought for $35 to $50 per acre, and uncultivated lands for $20 to $30 per acre. There is no such difference between the selling prices of lands in Cook county, and those in Kane county for instance, as will warrant the Board of Equalization in assessing the former two and a half times higher than the latter.

Meanwhile we regret to observe that neither of the members of the Board from Cook county are attending its sittings.

☞ "The late elections mean that the reconstruction of the South, upon fair and just and constitutional principles, must be speedy, to the end that the public disquiet, which is so injurious to the business of the country, may be composed; and to the further end that the industry and development of that section may be revived, which is so essential to the prosperity of the whole land."—*Chicago Times.*

The Reconstruction acts of Congress exactly fill this bill. The plan of reorganization which is rapidly progressing to completion, is "fair, just and constitutional," and will put an end to "public disquiet, which is so injurious to the business of the country." The plan was adopted by the people last fall by 500,000 majority, and, like the laws of the Medes and Persians, is irrevocable. It does equal justice to both Unionists and disunionists. It prevents a monopoly of political power from passing into the hands of colored loyalists or rebel whites. It permits neither "negro supremacy" nor "rebel supremacy," but vests the political authority in all classes of men, on purely democratic principles. In a little while the whole South will be reconstructed and admitted into the Union on the broad basis of equal rights. What more can even a Copperhead ask in justice or reason?

☞ "The elections mean that the extravagant appropriations by Congress, which are swelling the public debt indefinitely, must cease."—*Chicago Times.*

On the 1st of October, 1865, the public debt amounted to two thousand seven hundred and fifty-six millions of dollars. On the 1st of October, 1867, the public debt was two thousand four hundred and ninety-five millions of dollars, being a reduction of the debt of two hundred and sixty-one millions. How does the falsehood of "swelling the debt indefinitely" tally with the actual fact? The truth is the debt is being paid off too fast. It were better to reduce taxation and not be in so great a hurry to liquidate the debt.

☞ It is reported, on good authority, that less than twelve months ago the Chicago *Times* was advocating negro suffrage. Parties were offering to take bets yesterday that articles could be found in the files of that paper within one year urging the Democratic party to espouse negro suffrage, and advising the South to accept it as the basis of reconstruction. The fact is, the *Times* is too easily discouraged. There is nothing in the result of the recent elections which should dishearten the friends of impartial suffrage. Cheer up!

☞ One of the great triumphs of the Ohio Democrats last Tuesday was the election of General S. F. Cary, Republican bolter, to Congress. In their eagerness to foment discord in the Republican party, they threw away an opportunity to put one of their own men into the House of Representatives. They do not know now, whether to laugh or to cry over their victory. Cary, *per se*, is one of the most obnoxious men to the Democracy in the whole State of Ohio, as he is not only in favor of negro suffrage, but of liquor prohibition.

"Alcohol, and What it Comes From."

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

In your issue of September 29 you publish an article under the above caption, on which you make the following criticism, "The main question here is whether alcohol is in the grain. We contend that it is, as otherwise it could not come out. The process by which it is brought out has nothing to do with the question. If the thing is in the grain it was put there by the Creator." We have nothing to do with the article to which this quotation was a reply, but simply ask for your authority for asserting that "alcohol is in the grain and was put there by the Creator." If your assertion is really true, you doubtless can demonstrate its truth. We ask respectfully for the demonstration. We want your authority for making such an assertion. We claim that no man occupying your position has any right to stand up in this day and age of the world and make such an assertion as you have made—an assertion that contradicts the declarations of scientific men, founded on the most patient and thorough investigation, as well as the moral convictions of the world without giving some authority for its truth.

Dr. [illegible], of Hull Medical College, England, says that "Alcohol is nowhere to be found in any product of nature—was never itself created by God, but is essentially an artificial thing, prepared by man through the destructive process of fermentation."

Mr. E. L. Youmans, whose work on chemistry is a standard text book in some of our colleges, says that "all alcohol, whatever [illegible] has no other source in nature. It is not the product of vegetable growth, like those substances which are created to form the food of man. No chemist has ever yet found it among the compounds built up by plants. The same hand, which reaches like the finger of God across the abysses of space and, in the laboratory of vegetation, takes to pieces poisonous gases and puts together their atoms in new groups, which are capable of [illegible] the animal body—this essential force never arranged together the atoms which form alcohol. On the contrary, it is a product of [illegible]—the wreck and disorganization of the vital [illegible]. It has the same origin as those malignant and fatal exhalations which constitute the poison of the pestilence, the death and putrefaction of organic matter. Indeed, the same act which gives birth to alcohol, also brings into existence a twin compound, which is one of the most prompt and most fatal of all poisons—carbonic acid gas."

This, sir, is the testimony of science [illegible]. We ask for the evidence to prove your assertion true. Mr. Youmans says that "no chemist has ever yet found alcohol in the compounds built up by plants." You say that "there is alcohol in the grain"—and we ask you to prove it. [illegible]

T. H. [illegible].

[illegible], Ill., Oct. 9, 1867.

CALIFORNIA.

Agriculture in the Golden State.

The Annual Yield of Wheat, Wool, and Wine.

The Spanish Breed of Cattle.

Varieties of Climate and Soil on the Pacific Coast.

The Forests, Fruits and Fruit Trees of California.

The Expedition to Alaska.

Special Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

STEAMSHIP JOHN L. STEPHENS,
HARBOR OF SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 25, 1867.

For the purpose of being present at the formal annexation of Russian America to the United States, I left New York on the 21st ult. for the Pacific coast. The detention of General Rousseau, who is to represent our government on the occasion, and to assume the civic as well as military command of the new territory, gave me, on reaching San Francisco, ten days to revisit the farming districts of California, and I propose to give you the result of my observations before entering into the details of the expedition with which I am now embarking for regions hyperborean.

AGRICULTURAL PROSPECTS.

Since the terrible drouth of 1864, the farming interests of the Pacific coast have been rapidly improving. Agriculture already rivals mining in importance; and California, instead of importing, as she has hitherto done, will, in the future, export largely of her wheat, wool and wines. Before 1870 she will cease to import butter, cheese and bacon, having the most ample facilities to produce these articles within her own limits. There is no country on the face of the earth [illegible] than in California. [illegible] the average yield. At the present time the average [illegible] two dollars per bushel. An Illinois farmer, who came out in 1862, has cultivated fifty acres this season with his own hands and a team of two mules. His land is the first quality of alluvial soil, in Contra Costa county, eighteen miles northeast of San Francisco. He paid fifty dollars per acre four years ago. It will now bring [illegible].

The quality of California wheat is unequaled. During the growth of the kernel, no rain, not even a dew, moistens it. It can be transported around the globe without injury. In England its use is fast becoming a necessity. Mixed, half and half, with the damp, turgid wheat of the British Isles, it furnishes a bread greatly superior to the heavy, unpalatable loaves made of purely English grain.

SPANISH BREED OF CATTLE.

For a week past I have been traversing the dusty plains and bald hills which stretch away southward, between the Pacific coast and the valley of the San Joaquin River. It is mostly a grazing region, abounding with large herds of cattle. They are of Mexican origin, for the Durhams, Devons and other improved breeds, are only to be met about San Francisco Bay and the larger towns. The Spanish cattle have fed upon these hills for nearly a century. They are lithe, sinewy, and can run like a horse. The bulls have large horns and a ferocious eye. These cattle do not furnish as nice beef as those of Ohio and Illinois; and as for the dairy, they are practically worthless. A Spanish cow is not gentle, and, if she was, would give only three or four quarts of milk daily.

When I first visited Southern California, thousands of these wild herds wandered over this broad region. They were valuable only for their hides and tallow. They knew no shelter, and seldom needed it. You could safely ride all through the country on horseback, for they have a hereditary dread of the mounted Mexican swinging the "*reata*," or rawhide lasso over his head. But woe to the footman who was caught by them in a district destitute of trees. In those times, I know from experience that it was safer to meet a "grizzly" than a Spanish bull. Unless you [illegible] the bear would let you quietly retreat; but the bull, regarding man as his natural and worst foe, was sure to rush upon you with persistent and relentless fury. In the early time the "prospector" in Southern California was sometimes caught unawares and gored to death.

THE SEA CAPTAIN AND THE BULL.

This reminds me of an incident in the history of my old Santa Barbara friend, Captain Garain. He is an old Nantucket sea captain, and has, in his time, harpooned many a whale. But, in 1851, he caught the "land fever," and, with his wife and weans, came out and settled on a ranche forty miles east of Point Conception. About a month after, returning one morning after tethering his horses on the open plain, he discovered, about a hundred yards ahead, a bull, evidently infuriated, and coming at full speed. Thinking that he could avoid the animal by turning aside from the trail, the Captain diverged among the tall grass. To his dismay, the bull made an equal divergence.

But the Captain had dodged many a whale safely, and he thought that strategy might now avail, since in strength and speed he was unequal to his adversary. He had heard that when one of these wild cattle is about to make a plunge with his horns, he always closes his eyes. This would afford a chance for escape. But when the bull neared his foe, his eyes only "bulged" out the more. The Captain threw himself flat on the ground, but could not escape. He was caught by one of the animal's horns and tossed into the air. He "came to time" only to find himself lying in the dust, and could discern the uplifted tail of the beast disappearing in the distance. A Spanish woman came to his aid. His thigh was torn to the bone, and it was only by a free use of whiskey internally, and of alcohol externally, that he was kept from having the lockjaw. For seven months he was unable to bear his weight; and "ever after," the Captain is wont to say, "ever after, when I met a Spanish bull, I always gave him plenty of sea-room and a wide berth."

VARIETIES OF CLIMATE AND SOIL.

No region has so great a variety of climate and soil as the Pacific coast. Take California as an illustration. It has nearly 160,000 square miles, of which less than one-third is suitable for field cultivation. Every section of the State is mountainous, but the northern is more exclusively so. On the immediate coast the temperature is cool—too much so for the cultivation of fruit. As one travels inland he finds that it gradually grows warmer, until, reaching the valleys of the Sacramento and San Joaquin, he finds the mercury in summer rising to over 100 degrees. The finest climate is in the intermediate valleys opening towards the ocean. No region can boast a more delightful and healthy atmosphere than the valleys of Russian River, Napa, San José and Sonoma. They are the paradise of the farmer, and the favorite retreat of the tourist.

Yet California has its disadvantages. No rain has fallen in the central and southern part of the State for more than six months. Both hills and valleys are brown as an old saddle. There is not a living green thing, save the trees and shrubbery. If the grounds about the residences are an exception, it is because they are kept so by irrigation. In the afternoon the air is filled with dust, and one travels only from compulsion. On the other hand, in winter the incessant rain and interminable mud debar you from travel, and leave a scanty opportunity for out-door enjoyment. Regarding the State as second to no other in its natural advantages, it is but just for me to add that it is not without its drawbacks and annoyances.

FORESTS OF CALIFORNIA.

No other State in the Union presents such a diversity of aspect as regards its forests. The southern plain lands of the State have no trees whatever, except the few which grow in the channels of the creeks and rivers. Fortunately, the climate requires the use of very little fuel, but the timber is greatly needed for buildings and for fencing. It was this scarcity of lumber which in early times compelled the Mexicans to live in adobe (clay) houses.

In Central California there are no dense forests, except upon the Sierra Nevada and coast mountains; but the low hills and the valleys were originally covered with scattering trees. They were mostly the wide-spreading oak, the laurel and the sycamore. Twenty years ago the valleys and slopes in the central part of the State were vast parks, the trees standing so far apart as never to interweave their ample boughs. They were of sweeping breadth, but of moderate altitude. For lumber and building purposes they are nearly worthless. The farmers have cut down many of them, but enough are left to make beautiful the hill-sides and lawns of this most productive section of the State.

THE [illegible] REDWOODS.

But in Northern California the tourist finds forests of unequalled magnitude. From Mendocino to the Oregon line—one hundred and fifty miles—there is a continuous forest of redwood, pine, fir and spruce, which for both altitude and diameter challenge the world. A single redwood will furnish rails enough to fence the largest farm in Northern Illinois. Maine is noted among the Eastern States for her tall pine forests, so much so that she has the sobriquet of the "Pine-Tree State." Yet during a sojourn the past summer upon the head waters of the Penobscot, the tallest tree I saw or heard of had a height of only 167 feet. This really is a tall tree for the Atlantic coast. But when I told the Maine [illegible] that I had seen scores of redwood cedar in Klamath and Del Norte Counties over 300 feet high, and hosts of pine and spruce 250 feet high, they looked upon me as one whose lot was sure to be in the lake which burns with fire and brimstone.

FRUITS AND FRUIT TREES.

Fruit trees are raised on the Pacific slope with a facility unknown in the Eastern States. This season there is a plethora of all kinds. North of San Francisco Bay, apples, pears, cherries, damsons, and the smaller summer fruits, are exceedingly abundant and well flavored. In Central and Southern California, grapes, peaches, figs, pomegranates and olives grow with a profusion which would astound a Yankee. The grape has a flavor superior to those of the Mississippi Valley. This abundance of fruit does much towards making California a desirable home. Old Judge Buel used to say that boys usually began their vicious course by stealing fruit and breaking the Sabbath, and hence to plant fruit trees and to have family prayers were of equal importance. One thing he had always noticed: That the man who had his home surrounded by fruit and shade trees had little trouble in finding good husbands for his daughters, and his boys were less liable to get the mitten.

OBJECT OF THE REPORTER.

But enough for this letter. In an hour we shall have passed out the Golden Gate, having on board the Russian Commissioners, a company of artillery, and another of infantry, under the command of General Jeff. C. Davis—together with stores and munitions for the winter. General Rousseau follows on the government steamer Ossipee, to whom the Russian Commissioners will make a formal surrender of the Territory on their arrival at Sitka.

Expecting to reach Sitka in eight to nine days, it will be my purpose to give to the readers of THE TRIBUNE not merely an account of the proceedings and formalities of the expedition, but a full and reliable description of the climate, soil scenery, fisheries, forests, animals, mining prospects, and other interests and peculiarities of a region of which Mr. Sumner truly says: "We know quite as little to-day as was known nearly a century ago when Captain Cook visited and described the shores of Alaska."

JOHN H. GOODALE.

NEW YORK POLITICS.

The Politicians' Cauldron—The Struggle for the Mayoralty—[illegible]—Tammany—Fernando Wood in the Field.

Special Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 8.

"Double, double, toil and trouble;
Fire, burn, and cauldron, bubble!
Fillet of a fenny snake
In the cauldron boil and bake.
Eye of newt and toe of frog,
Wool of bat and tongue of dog."

Old politicians affirm that "the leaves have fallen" many times since the political cauldron of the city has tossed so hot and densely so long before election. Certainly it has seldom thrown up so many scums in its ebullitions, or, at least, has seldom before so thoroughly evaporated the "respectable men" of the city, for the Tammany men (so the *Herald* says, and it ought to know) have only one "respectable man" in all their ranks to offer for the Mayoralty, to wit: the present Mayor, John T. Hoffman. If the pot political could have been made to boil quite over, and throw off certain lees or sediments, as certain good men lately hoped, (for there was one here who did believe Fernando was "going to Europe till after the election was over")—it might have relieved the political atmosphere somewhat. But no; Fernando will do no such thing, but—to speak after the manner of Sir Boyle Roche—still squats, with his imp, about the seething pot, into which they toss the while their *olla podrida* of incantations and pot-house questions: The Sunday Liquor law (eye of newt), negro suffrage (wool of bat), State commissions (fillet of a fenny snake), &c., all of which Fernando diligently stirs up from his perch in Chatham street, while the *News* cries, "Fire, burn, and cauldron, bubble," &c.

There are not a few people in this city who had believed, in the simplicity of their hearts, that Fernando Wood was not seeking anything for himself; that he *could* not possibly be plotting for the Mayoralty again. What could he hope for? How dare he? It is not a little to the credit of the acumen of "our German fellow-citizens," and shows that they are not so obtuse to political impressions as they have been graded, and are making commendable progress in the art of municipal skirmishing, that they were amongst the earliest to beat the bush out of which Fernando has since come. Nearly two months ago (September 26), one of their numerous political committees, the "Democratic Union," but opposed to the Mozart Wood men, voted $1,000 as an appropriation to defray the expenses of a certain "naturalization office," managed by them. This is certainly beginning pretty early in the good work of "naturalization"—considerably earlier than the Wood men usually begin the same; and it was distinctly avowed, at the time, that it was [illegible]

[illegible] the offices and Sunday drinking; second, the Tammany Hall Democrats, led by Mayor Hoffman and the *World*, and having as a platform the same as above. These two factions are at deadly feud, and will make war on each other *à l'outrance*, even if the result be to install the Republicans in office. They are well matched—*a bon chat, bon rat*. As for natives, they probably divide them pretty evenly, but Tammany has more Germans and Mozart more Irish. Next are the Democratic Union, or Cooper Institute men, controlled by General Halpine (the "Boy Miles"), the dramatist and would-be politician John Savage, who in turn control the *Citizen* and *Irish People*. These, too, are chiefly concerned about the offices, and also promise the Germans their Sunday beer and the Irish their rum. Then there are the Conservative or Twenty-third street Republicans, managed by Messrs. Weed and Raymond and the *Times* and *Commercial Advertiser*; and the Radicals, with Mr. C. S. Spencer and the *Tribune*.

The rebuke that the Conservatives lately received at Syracuse relieved them of much bile. They will labor with what good grace they can summon for the common success of the Republicans, at least in this city, if not in the State. If now, the Republicans had a distinctly anti-prohibition platform, they might count on adding to their reliable strength (about 38,000) enough floating Germans to carry them over any (and therefore all) of the Democratic factions. This platform, though, they do not possess, for, with the half-and-half resolution that was foisted into the Syracuse platform, the Germans were far from secure, and now that the *Tribune* has contemptuously thrown out even that they are wholly dissatisfied, and have appointed a committee of three men (all Republicans hitherto) to catechise the Republican nominees so soon as they shall have been appointed. They are instructed to ask them categorically this question:

"Do you promise to introduce or to support an act, amending the so-called Excise law in conformity with the resolution adopted by the Republican Union State Convention on the 26th of September last at Syracuse, in regard to the said Excise law?"

If even two or three should hesitate on this question, it would undoubtedly be enough to overthrow all castles in Spain that the Republicans may be building on the prospective ruins of Democracy, for the Germans are determined to make thorough work of prohibition, and will not vote for men who boggle or quibble a syllable. As if to dish any rising prospects of a Republican triumph, the Radicals and Conservatives have lately sprung an old quarrel of Whig times on prohibition, and the impracticable *Tribune* having now committed itself and party strongly to that policy, will probably, as usual, "go its own way, and let men come and go as they will," until it succeeds in fastening on the party so many prohibition men that the Germans will go off in disgust. *N'est prudentia?* Let the Republicans but agree to wink hard when the German take his Sunday beer, and it would not be impossible to realize the nine days' wonder of a Republican Mayor of New York. But the *Tribune* goes on talking about the vast importance of "national issues," and seems to overlook the fact that the prohibition question is to be so fiercely contested in this city that it will throw in the shade every other whatsoever. "National issues" are nothing in this city, for Democracy rules it whether the nation dies or lives. Or, to speak *ex altera parte*, prohibition is a "national issue" for New York city. The *Tribune* professes to act on the principle that all "side issues" must be sacrificed in order to retain the Republican party in control of the national policy, and, in the same breath, repudiates the only principle that can possibly put a Republican Mayor over New York.

The summing up of the whole situation may be given in one sentence. The three [illegible] Democratic factions will treat each other *à la Kilkenny cat*, if the Republicans will only permit them.

QUIGLEY.

AGRICULTURE.

Deep and Shallow Plowing—Pipe for Fumigating Bees—Wintering Bees in Cellars and Out of Doors—Bee Charmers and the Six Secrets of Bee-keeping—Italian Bees—The Honey Season—A Demand for Factory-made Hives—Sharpers.

Agricultural Correspondence of The Chicago Tribune.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Oct. 9.

DEEP VS. SHALLOW BREAKING.

Correspondents continue to inquire in regard to deep and shallow breaking of the prairie soils, and many of them fail to comprehend the subject, as I have stated it. In the heat of summer, when the roots of prairie grass are making rapid growth, if broken up in that stage, the roots rapidly decompose, and the result is a friable, homogeneous condition of the soil. *The roots decay and become manure.* "Well," says one, "I understand this; but why not plow deep, say six, instead of two and a half to three inches, as is the common practice?" For the same reason, that it is not necessary; for the shallow breaking accomplishes all that is required, and at that season the ground is dry, and the extra power to cut a six inch furrow is no small item, as compared to cutting the same furrow when the ground is saturated with moisture.

In the spring and autumn the case is different. The roots are fully matured and contain a large amount of woody fibre, which on exposure dies and is converted into *humus*, not manure, as is the case in its succulant summer growth. The mass of roots hold the earth and the land is turfy and in bad condition to work, on account of the undecayed roots. Supposing that we bury these roots in the bottom of the furrow six to eight inches, the continued moisture will tend to decay them without much delay, converting a large portion into manure, as was the case in the summer breaking, leaving but a small per cent of *humus*. Should the sod not rot, it is out of the reach of ordinary culture, and may act as a drain for the surface water. The best five acres of strawberries in the West, if not in the whole Union, were planted on land plowed a foot deep in the autumn of 1865, set to plant in the spring of 1866, cultivated with a two-horse cultivator, and fruited for the first time in 1867, giving an average of [illegible] bushels to the acre.

There is nothing remarkable in the fact that shallow breaking will not succeed as well at all seasons, or that deep breaking is not necessary at all seasons, for the simple reason that they are done under different conditions of things. We must learn to take things as they are, not as we might wish to have them.

PIPE FOR FUMIGATING BEES.

I have the above pipe from the inventor, but find it of no practical value. A smoke from rotten wood is the best that I have yet found for this purpose. It is cheap, simple and efficacious, while the tobacco is nauseous, expensive and deleterious to the bees. The fifty cents are thrown away, or more than thrown away, on a rattle-trap that probably cost the inventor five cents to manufacture—a humbug of moderate dimensions.

WINTERING BEES.

Now is the time to prepare your bees for wintering. If you have a dry, well-aired cellar with shutters, that can be darkened, it is the best place for your bees, and you can save ten to fifteen pounds of honey to each hive by using it. But before you place your bees in any cellar, you must know what you are doing and fully understand the conditions that are required. You have more to fear from dampness than cold. It will not only mould the comb, but destroy the bees.

Last winter I used a cellar that is under a wing of the house. It is 16 by 18 feet in size, with brick walls and brick floor, with windows in three sides, and sunk into the ground two feet, and at least four feet of the wall exposed to the air. Now one would suppose this to be a rather dry cellar, at least sufficient for the purpose of bee-keeping; and yet, before I was aware of it, the combs in many of the hives had begun to mould, and had I not given them air on every fine day, many of them would have been ruined. If the bees had not died, the ten to fifteen pounds of honey that would have been saved, would have been ruined for use.

Our autumn and spring seasons are often damp and rainy, nor are we exempt from this even in the middle of winter. The January thaw often lasts three weeks, giving us a long damp spell of weather, in which the bees, if kept close in a tight cellar, would be liable to suffer from damp and the combs to mould. In cold dry weather they may be shut in close, and will not suffer, but so soon as the weather moderates air should be freely admitted. For this purpose I have the windows hung on loose joint-hinges, so that they can be taken off to admit air; the shutters must exclude the light, for it must be borne in mind that the room must be kept dark, or that wire gauze be placed over the entrance to the hives, or the bees will fly out and be lost.

To further guard against dampness, use corn cobs. Among the patent hives, the one most in use is that of Longstroth; and, as a movable frame hive is essential to success, [illegible] that in regard to frames, they are all so nearly alike, the same general rules applying to all, we may only consider this class of hives. This is a long, low-chambered hive, and not supposed to be as well adapted to the wintering of the bees as those with a chamber of a less base and higher, but as this form has advantages in the storing of surplus honey, the great mass of bee-keepers have adopted its use. The size of the chamber is not uniform, but the variation is in the length, not the width, as all use ten movable frames, and these must all be of a uniform width, for, however the bee-keepers may disagree, the bees have agreed upon a uniform width of brood-comb, from which no carpenter can persuade them to depart. Ten of these frames occupy fourteen inches. We cut the corn cobs seven inches long, and two lengths will just fill the width of the hive. The honey-board is to be taken off, and the cobs laid side by side in two tiers, covering the space, so that no bees can pass up through the top. Cobs of any length can be laid over them and the cover replaced. These cobs will absorb the moisture arising from below, and, as they will not mould, but in turn give off the moisture, the bees will be less liable to suffer from dampness. With this preservation and thorough attention to ventilation in mild weather it is probable that almost any cellar could be used. I saw a house and cellar last spring in which three hundred hives had been wintered without loss, and yet the sills of the house rested near the ground, the cellar having been sunk six feet deep and there was no means of ventilating it, from below, except through the outside entrance. In this case the floor was taken up and the side walls filled in with sawdust to keep it warm. The hives were piled in tiers, one above the other, and came out in good condition. But the owner calls this a mere makeshift to winter his bees, and is now constructing a brick room, with hollow walls, above ground, in which are tubes for ventilation, dispensing with windows and shutters, but in all cases he will use the corn cobs as described.

Bee-keeping, from being a mere appendage of the kitchen-garden of the more prudent farmer, has become a business requiring both capital and skill. It therefore needs both time and money to pursue it successfully. Bees must no longer be left to the accidents of the weather, but receive that attention that shall insure success. We will suppose that a farmer has ten hives of bees to go into winter quarters. If they are in an old *gum*, or common box hive, they will sell for five dollars; if in a first-class movable frame hive, for fifteen dollars. It may be safe to say that on an average one-third of the hives of the former class is lost in wintering, while, on the other hand, by the application of the cobs to the frame hive, they can be safely wintered out of doors, but of course by the further consumption of ten to fifteen pounds of honey over putting them in a suitable cellar. Taking the lowest estimate, we have one hundred pounds of honey saved on the ten hives in the cellar. Call this worth only twenty cents a pound, and we have twenty dollars' worth of honey. But this is not all. In most cases of out-door wintering, the stocks are seriously reduced, and it requires all the forepart of the season to fill up the swarm to a good working condition. [illegible] outlay to put [illegible] will pay a large [illegible] rather more than to protect our farm stock from cold, sleet and rain.

OUT-DOOR WINTERING.

There are many persons who have one or more swarms and have no convenient cellar in which to secure them, and yet these persons, by a little care, can improve their condition. If they are in old gum or box hives, little more can be done than to shelter the hives with old boards, and let them take their chances; but if they are in frame hives, they should be examined for the bee moth, and to see that they have a queen; or, if the swarms are small, two of them must be united, for in all cases of out-door wintering, the colony must be strong, or it will perish for want of animal heat. The cobs should be applied, as before directed, and the entrance to the hive closed during cold weather, for no current of cold air is to be admitted from below, but rather from above. In dry, cold weather little air is required, for the bees are nearly dormant; but so soon as the weather moderates, they will need a large supply. If the cobs are placed directly over the bees, the moisture that arises will be absorbed, and no ice will be formed, as is too often the case in board hives, which, melting during the warm spells, allows the water to run down over the bees and comb, or down one side of the hive, thus chilling the bees and destroying the honey and comb.

Bees will stand severe cold if kept dry and out of the reach of currents of air that dissipate their animal heat. The same principle applies to stock. An animal suffers little from cold if out of the wind; but put it in a current of cold air and the animal heat becomes so rapidly reduced that it must yield.

Success, therefore, depends on keeping the bees dry, and at as even a temperature as possible, and to exclude currents of cold air. This is particularly desirable the latter part of winter, when bees begin to breed, and the brood is liable to become chilled and are thus destroyed.

There is no more mystery in bee-keeping than in the raising of pigs or poultry. We must know something of the habits of both, and treat them accordingly.

At the State Fair a man, with an endless flow of words, was dilating to a gaping crowd about the six secrets of bee-keeping, and selling a nostrum called a "bee charmer." As the fools are not all dead, he made some sales, but I noticed his success was much less than usual, showing that people are becoming better educated, and, of course, the prospect of being humbugged is less in the same proportion. Now there are no six secrets in bee-keeping, and this man, of course, is an impostor. The fact that he can put bees in his hat is not due to some nostrum of which every intelligent bee-keeper is ignorant, for almost any person of a persevering and patient habit can perform the same feat.

The standard work on bees is that of Longstroth, which costs ten dollars, and can be had of most of the book stores. All the cheap works, such as King's, Metcalf's, Kidder's, Quinby's, Flanders' and others are but abridgements, with an occasional attempt to bring the whole subject, with a view to sell some worthless hive or bee nostrum.

ITALIAN BEES.

So far as I can learn, these are making steady progress in public favor, and give promise of being better, in some respects, than the common black bees. The stories told by interested parties in regard to their feeding on the red clover blossom and other wonderful performances have had their day, and have done not a little to distrust them altogether. They are becoming so abundant now, and it so easy to change the hive of the black bee to Italians, by the change of queen, that all desiring to test them can do so at a small cost. On the whole I do not find sufficient difference to make extra haste to Italianize the whole of my apiary.

In the central and southern part of the State the honey season has been a poor one, and the crop is light. In many cases it will require all the surplus honey to winter all the stocks out of doors. Swarming has been much retarded, and a large percentage of swarms are too light to risk wintering out of doors without being doubled and in some cases trebled.

There is an increasing demand for well-made hives, and I think the time is not distant when the Chicago and other workshops will turn them out, the same as other articles of similar value. The farmer is not a manufacturer, nor can one carpenter out of twenty make a good hive, for all the parts must be duplicates and all made alike; one must fit any hive in the apiary. To accomplish this the several parts must be cut and grooved to a pattern by machinery. We may have different patterns, but like our plows and reapers, all those made at one shop should be precisely alike, and the factory that sends out the best hive could claim the largest share of patronage.

The whole community has been preyed upon by a set of sharpers now selling patent churns, anon bee-hives, and then changing to selling washing machines or hay loaders, tree peddling, or like employment.

RURAL.

PROPERTY IN ILLINOIS.

Interesting and Important Comparative Statistics of the Value of Lands and Other Real Estate.

From the Springfield (Ill.) Journal, Oct. 10.

A day or two ago we published extracts of personal property from the official tabular statement prepared by the Auditor, for the use of the State Board of Equalization now in session in this city. To-day we continue our extracts, making real property the subject of comparison. Under this head the board will have a much more difficult work in arriving at an equitable valuation of property in the several counties, as the location, natural condition and [illegible] have to be considered before a proper assessment can be made.

We condense from the official statement the following tables and estimates:

RAILROAD PROPERTY.

	Value.
Number of acres, [illegible]	$1,[illegible]
Miles of track, [illegible]	6,[illegible]
Rolling stock	5,341,7[illegible]
Personal property	1,321,170
Total value of railroad property	$14,977,[illegible]

Of this Cook County has 207 miles of track, which, with the rolling stock and real estate, is valued at $3,564,308. Moultrie has but 4 miles of track, being the lowest, making no returns. Adams County has 57 miles, Peoria 59 and Sangamon 77 miles. Forty counties are without railroads.

IMPROVED LANDS.

Total number of acres	19,[illegible]
Value	$[illegible]
Value of improvements	[illegible]
Total value of land and imp'ts	[illegible]
Average per acre	[illegible]

The total value of improved lands, with improvements, in Cook County, is $[illegible]—the number of acres or the average is not given. Adams County has 383,824 acres improved, valued with improvements at $3,028,843, the average being $8.46; Peoria County, 286,823 acres, valued at $2,995,157, average $7.53; Sangamon, 461,767 acres, valued at $5,176,196, average $8.91. In Clinton County the average per acre is highest, being $17.50; in White County lowest, at $3. In Alexander, Crawford, Franklin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jasper, Jefferson, Jo Daviess, Johnson, Pope, Saline and Wayne, the average valuation per acre is between $2 and $3. The valuation in Sangamon is nearly fifty per cent above the average in the whole State being $8.91. Calhoun County has the fewest improved acres—25,340—and Sangamon heads the list with 451,767 acres.

UNIMPROVED LANDS.

Total number of acres	11,[illegible]
Value	$[illegible]
Average per acre	$4.3[illegible]

In Clinton County unimproved lands are assessed at thirty-five cents per acre, being the lowest. Pike County is next, at fifty-six cents. The highest is $18.18, in Kane County. Sangamon County has 97,652 acres unimproved, assessed at $7.82 per acre; Adams, 146,404 acres, average $4.07; Peoria, 96,305 acres, average $5.81. Stark County has the fewest acres unimproved, 21,384, and Iroquois the most, 307,479.

IMPROVED TOWN LOTS.

Total number of lots	[illegible]
Value	$45,[illegible]
Value of improvements	[illegible]
Average value	[illegible]

The assessed value of town lots, with improvements, in Cook County, is $12,773,894; Sangamon is third on the list, being assessed at $3,906,670; Peoria, $3,400,549; Adams, $3,183,629; Calhoun is last, with $13,035 in town lots and improvements. The average value of these vary from $6.04 in Henderson to $[illegible] in Alexander County. In Sangamon the average assessment is $[illegible]; in Peoria, $276.60.

UNIMPROVED TOWN LOTS.

Total number of lots	[illegible]
Value	$[illegible]
Average value	[illegible]

The valuation of this class of property varies also to a remarkable extent. In Morgan County it is $197.12; in Henderson, $2.18; in Clinton, $4.28. The average in Sangamon is $127.45, being 300 per cent above the State average.

RECAPITULATION.

Total number of acres	[illegible]
Total number of town lots	[illegible]
Total value of acres	$[illegible]
Average value per acre	[illegible]
Total value of town lots	[illegible]
Average value per lot	[illegible]
Total value of railroad property and real estate	[illegible]
Total value of all property	[illegible]

Cook County having omitted to make general averages of lands and lots, we are unable to give the figures.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE STATE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

From the Illinois Journal, Oct. 10.

Mr. Platt, Chairman of the Committee on General Equalization, made the following report:

Your Committee of General Equalization, to classify the counties of the State, under the resolution introduced by Mr. Gilman, and adopted by the board, beg to report that they have made such classification as follows:

First Class—The city of Quincy, and Cook County.

Second Class—DuPage County, Kane, Knox, LaSalle, Madison, Morgan, Sangamon, St. Clair.

Third Class—Adams County, Boone, Bureau, Champaign, Coles, DeKalb, Edgar, Grundy, Jersey, Kendall, McHenry, McLean, Peoria, Stephenson, Warren, Winnebago, Will.

Fourth Class—Christian County, Clinton, De Witt, Douglas, Fulton, Greene, Hancock, Henry, Kankakee, Lee, Livingston, Logan, Macon, Macoupin, McDonough, Menard, Ogle, Putnam, Rock Island, Shelby, Stark, Tazewell, Vermilion, Whiteside, Woodford.

Fifth Class—Bond County, Carroll, Clay, Clark, Henderson, Iroquois, Lake, Marshall, Mason, Mercer, Monroe, Montgomery, Piatt, Pike, Randolph, Richland, Scott, Union, Washington.

Sixth Class—Edwards County, Effingham, Ford, Jefferson, Jo Daviess, Lawrence, Marion, Moultrie, Perry, Schuyler, Williamson, Brown.

Seventh Class—Crawford County, Cumberland, Fayette, Gallatin, Jackson, Jasper, Massac, Wabash, Wayne.

Eighth Class—Alexander, Johnson, Franklin, Hamilton, Saline, White.

Ninth Class—Calhoun County, Hardin, Pope, Pulaski.

Your committee would further report that in making said classification they have been governed by the location of counties, the quality of soil and improvements, the facilities of transportation and the distance from market.

Mr. Burgess moved that Clinton County be changed from the fourth to the fifth class, and that Marion county be changed from the sixth to the fifth class. Carried.

Mr. Scheel moved that Monroe County be changed to the sixth class. Adopted.

Mr. Senter moved that Jo Daviess County be changed from the sixth to the fifth class. Adopted.

The motion by Mr. Burgess to change Fayette County from the seventh to the sixth class was carried.

The Recent Collapse of the Credit Mobiliere of France.

Paris Correspondence of the Boston Saturday Gazette.

The Credit Immobiliere is on its last legs. There are many people who think the Credit Mobiliere in the same predicament. It unquestionably came within an ace of going down with a crash which would have made France quiver to its very foundations. It would have gone down had not the government interfered and forced the Bank of France to lend it $7,000,000. The week has been one of great peril to France, and it shows the world what we shall see here one of these days, when the great financial crisis does occur. To make the week's proceedings clear, let me introduce the chronological method. It became evident last June (I go no further back) the Credit Mobilier had locked up its money injudiciously. Its immense advances to the Credit Immobiliere (which owns the Grand Hotel and Hotel du Louvre, etc.) were considered nearly lost. Persons behind the curtain began to sell their stock. It was then $[illegible], and since then it has been declining until it has reached $[illegible]. It was once at 1500f.; and the par value of the share is $100. At last it had to confess it had not enough money at its command to meet its engagements. Its accounts showed it owed $24,000,000 to its shareholders (capital account) and $16,000,000 to depositors. Its assets, to meet these $40,000,000 of liabilities, were $19,500,000 of railway, etc., shares, bonds, etc., and among them the debt of the Credit Immobiliere, $[illegible] of discounted paper, $17,200,000 of advances to companies, among them those made to the Credit Immobiliere, and $1,200,000 cash on hand, leaving a deficit of $1,300,000. Observe the railway, etc., shares, etc., which are estimated at $19,500,000, are estimated at the quotations they commanded last January; they are now far below these quotations, and had they been forced on the market they would have brought a great deal less than $19,500,000. The depositors wanted their money, and it became absolutely necessary to pay the depositors or suspend. In this emergency the managers of the Credit Mobiliere appealed to the Bank of France to lend them $15,000,000. The bank refused point blank; for its whole capital was only $20,000,000. Thereupon the managers appealed to the government, urging that unless sufficient aid was given, one hundred families and twenty or thirty joint stock companies in France would be ruined. The government attempted to force the Bank of France to grant the $15,000,000 needed. The directors said if they lent so enormous an amount of money within $5,000,000 of their whole capital, there would at once be a run on the bank, the bank would be ruined, there would be a panic, and, consequently, ruin, from one to the other end of France; moreover, if the government insisted upon the relief being granted, it must be by other directors, for they would resign. The government consulted with the managers of the Credit Mobiliere, and it was agreed that they should raise among themselves and their friends $7,500,000, and that the Bank of France should lend $7,500,000, each of the directors of the Credit Mobilier endorsing the note in his individual capacity, and the company moreover pledging with the bank collateral security for twice the amount of the loan, the bank selecting among the company's assets such collateral security as it pleased. When you remember the directors of the Credit Mobilier are such wealthy men as the brothers Pereire, the Duke de Galliera, Baron Selliere, etc., you may see the Bank of France runs no risk. The question is what will be the situation of the Credit Mobilier when it attempts to recall its advances and sell its stocks and bonds, etc. It is reported its losses last year were $12,000,000, and the general belief is its shares are not worth $20. If these rumors are founded we shall see the Credit Mobilier wound up. The last of the bankers who rose during the empire sink with it. Leroy, Chabrol & Co., Prost, Millaud, Mires, and now the Pereires, sink to their old level.

SUFFRAGE FOR WOMEN.

Proceedings of the State Convention at Janesville—Resolutions and Speeches—State Organization.

We have already published the proceedings, with a list of the officers of the Women's Suffrage Convention, which assembled in Janesville, Wis., on Wednesday.

FIRST DAY.

Mr. J. Dow, who was made the presiding officer, is from Rock County, and was indefatigable in urging woman suffrage upon the attention of the last Legislature, and is the author of the proposed amendment to the constitution. After the organization, a Committee on Resolutions was appointed, consisting of Rev. S. Farrington, of Rock; Mrs. Jennie S. Hildebrand, S. J. M. Putnam, Mrs. Paulina J. Roberts, and Captain Isaac Miles.

The Committee on Resolutions reported the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That as woman by nature shares with man an equal interest in the framing and maintenance of just and equitable laws, and is equally bound with him to obey these laws, she is also entitled to an equal and direct voice in their enactment.

Resolved, That the extension of suffrage to woman is a necessary result of the application to society of the fundamental principles of our government, and that no party which claims to be the advocate of human rights should hesitate to inscribe upon its banners equality before the law without distinction of sex.

Resolved, That the word "male" should be stricken from our constitution wherever it refers to suffrage.

Rev. Mr. Farrington, of Janesville, then read an address in favor of extending the right of suffrage to women. It was in the form of a sermon, and had been, we learn, preached on the previous Sunday in his church.

At the conclusion of the address, on motion of Mr. Joseph Baker, a vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Farrington.

Mr. Baker moved that a committee be appointed to present a plan for State organization. He said it was time to let the politicians know that we are in earnest. The motion was carried.

The Chair requested the Committee on Business to leave the room and prepare to report business for the action of the convention.

Mrs. Dr. Stillman suggested that while the committee was out the time be occupied by any one who was "impressed" to speak.

Mr. Baker said he was not nearly as wise now as he thought he was forty years ago. His mother was a woman. To her he was indebted for most of the best influences of his younger days. He respected his father, but loved his mother. Should we refuse suffrage for woman? It was said our politics were so corrupt it would degrade woman to vote. When the house is to be cleaned we have to call on women to do it. The place of a man was as much at home as that of a woman. He lashed the politicians who made appeals to give suffrage to the poor degraded slave, but who dared not appear here and advocate suffrage for woman. He was an old man and wanted no office, but hoped to live to see suffrage extended to woman, when he would be ready to exclaim with Simeon of old, "Lord, lettest now thy servant depart in peace."

The Chair appointed Joseph Baker, Rev. S. Farrington, P. J. Roberts, F. Harris Reid and E. W. Stevens a committee to report a plan of State organization.

Mr. Stuart offered a resolution that it is the duty of the people of the United States to so amend the constitution and laws of the United States as to secure to every intelligent adult sane person the legal power to exercise the right of suffrage.

Rev. Mr. Farrington thought it better to confine our action to our own State constitution.

Mr. Stuart said this resolution was simply an expression of opinion, and he hoped it would be adopted.

The resolution was then passed.

The convention adjourned till 7½ o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

A letter was read from Mrs. Lucy Stone Blackwell, promising to visit the State for the purpose of addressing the Legislature of Wisconsin next winter.

The proceedings of a Woman's Suffrage Convention, held at Menominee, in this State, including resolutions, was read.

The Chairman then introduced Rev. Sumner Ellis, of Milwaukee, who proceeded to address the convention at some length, advocating the right of woman to suffrage.

The convention then adjourned until Thursday.

SECOND DAY.

In the morning, Rev. Mr. Farrington, of Janesville, delivered an able address, which will be published. Letters of sympathy with the movement were received from Lucy Stone and other prominent advocates of the cause, and after the regular address, ten minute speeches were made by several gentlemen and ladies, among the latter Mrs. Dr. Reid, of Beaver Dam, Mrs. Dr. Stillman, of Whitewater, and Mrs. Hildebrand, of Fond du Lac. At noon the convention adjourned *sine die*.

THE STORM IN THE GULF OF MEXICO.

Great Destruction of Property at Galveston.

From the Galveston (Texas) News, Oct. 4.

All Wednesday night the strong winds from the east prevailed, doing, however, very little damage. About five o'clock Thursday morning it increased, accompanied by rain. From that time the waters began to rise and overflow the island, creeping up from one street to another, until at noon it had on Tremont street reached as high as Church street. The lower floors of the stores on the Strand were from two to four feet under water at noon, and goods and property damaged to the amount of near a quarter of a million dollars. It is impossible at this time to estimate with any degree of certainty the damage already resulting throughout the city. To the wharves, the shipping, and to goods and buildings, some estimate it at half a million dollars, and some even go beyond this figure. We do not believe the first estimate will cover the entire damage. The wharves were submerged by the waves at noon and before, and vessels tied up to them were chafed and damaged, the bay being very rough. Lumber was floating all through the streets, and signs were more plentiful on the waters than on the houses. Hacks and drays were covered with passengers hunting high ground. Merchants were hunting laborers to remove their goods from the lower floors to high places, and paying them from four to six dollars per hour. Vast piles of salt along the sidewalks of the Strand melted away and returned to the mother sea, leaving the sacks where they belonged. Sugar boxes in the warehouses, under cover of the flood, gave out their sweetness to the deluge. The great top knot on the front of Sauter's building resisted the wind up to about ten o'clock a. m., and just as this local had passed in a hack came down with a crash that startled the whole town. The third story of the new brick hotel was blown down upon the Odd Fellows Hall, crushing it to a shapeless mass of splintered boards and timbers, and later in the day the next lower story also came down. The most of the slate roof of the Masonic Hall was torn off. Freedmen's Hall is reported to have blown down, and one man killed. The water submerged Mechanicsville and did great damage to the property in that vicinity, which is very low ground and covered with water in ordinary high tides—all the old storehouses in their vicinity were invaded and to each one more or less damage done. The bayous were all out of bank, spreading water in places entirely across the island. The city railroad track was submerged, and the trains stopped running at an early hour.

There was no mail or passenger train on the G. H. and H. Railroad, and it was reported early in the day that the Bay bridge had been washed down. Sheds and galleries and china trees were twisted off by the wind, and fences blown down in every part of the town. A drenching rain accompanied the storm all day, preventing the people coming out to tell their mishaps and report the damages. The records of the Odd Fellows were saved from the ruins of their hall, very slightly damaged.

Several of our old citizens, who have been all over the city, estimate the total damage at not less than half a million dollars. Mr. Hawley, the wharf builder, estimates the damage to the wharves at fully one-fourth of their value, and we rely upon the correctness of his statement, as he is a good judge and never exaggerates. He goes to work at once repairing with all the force he can command. Many of the tin roofs of the city have been blown off, and some few slate roofs damaged.

Reform in Spelling.

From the Illinois Staats Zeitung.

In another column of to-day's number of our paper will be found some remarks of the *New Yorker Demokrat* concerning the proposition made by Mr. Medill (of THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE) to introduce a method of spelling the English language in accordance with the sounds of the words. The German journal treats the proposition with far more consideration than the New York *Tribune*, for instance, which rejects it contemptuously; or than the *Times* of this city, which carries its political animosity even into a neutral matter like this.

Mr. Medill is not the first one to make the proposition to write the English language in a manner, and according to a system, founded upon its sound, and he will not be the last one upon whom the champions of the present method of spelling will pour their ridicule. This is readily done. It is only necessary to place a couple of lines written according to the present method, and also according to the new method, in juxtaposition, in order to be sure of boisterous laughter from those who have learned the present method and whose eyes have been accustomed to it from their youth up.

But this does not settle the matter. Were the laughter which an unusual and new thing causes at first sight to be fatal to all reforms, few would ever succeed. Whether the present or the new method of spelling is the more ridiculous one, whether it is more tasteful to write *do* instead of *dough*, and [illegible] instead of *cough*, can only be fairly decided—not by one who has learned only to write the words according to the old method, but by one who has learned neither the one way nor the other. The phonetic system would be far less absurd than the present one, not only to foreigners, but to hundreds of thousands of English and American people.

The only valid objection to the new system is that the present method of spelling shows the origin of the word and its history (for every word has its history). "Not only the spoken word, but the written word," says the New York *Tribune*, "is entitled to its individual existence. The sounds of words change in the course of time, but the spelling of words remains."

This last assertion is entirely untrue. The spelling of words is continually changing, [illegible] Americans, who, in [illegible] write *honour* instead of *honor*, and *gaol* instead of *jail*, ought to know this. Why the great veneration with which the American people regard their Noah Webster is based chiefly upon the boldness with which he made inroads upon the old method of spelling, in order to approximate to the sounds of words in spelling them; and thirty years ago they laughed in England scarcely less at Noah Webster's innovations than the New York *Tribune* does to-day at the propositions of Mr. Medill.

What the *Tribune* says to the effect that the present method of spelling preserves the historic individuality of each word, is true; but that is of importance only to scientific men. Philologists and linguists might complain of any change from the present method of spelling, because their labors would thereby be rendered more burdensome. But what is to hinder the retention of the present method of spelling for generations yet, for all scientific works and purposes.

The man who knows by what adventurous reasonings philology traces the origin of the language of to-day back to the remotest periods of the Sanscrit, will cherish no fear that philologists would be unable to trace back to their origin English words written according to their sound.

There is one thing the New York *Tribune* omitted to think of: That the present spelling of the Italian language and, to some extent, the Spanish, is entirely based upon sound (in the latter, especially the words of Arabian origin); that when Boccaccio first wrote Italian, he simply used the low Latin common among the people, as Fritz Reuter to-day uses the low German, and that the Italian thus used was for centuries looked upon with contempt by the learned, who continued to use the Latin. In unguarded moments, Americans already speak of the American language; and, in fact, if hereafter the Americanisms so common in the mouths of the people shall continue as rapidly as heretofore to pass into the written language, after a couple of centuries there will be as much reason for speaking of the American language as separate from the English as there is now of speaking of the (Holland) Dutch language as separate from the German. And it is nothing less than ridiculous, but very probable to suppose that in the course of time the spelling of this American branch of the American language will differ from the European branch with a special reference to the sound of the words, as Mr. Medill proposes.

FORTUNE HUNTING.

A Melancholy Romance from Long Branch—Treating of Marriage, Humiliation and Desertion.

Yonder goes a finely formed young lady dressed in black, walking in the pavilion. You may have noticed her at table. She is here with a party, but you don't see her out often, except driving. A few years ago she was next to the richest heiress in the State. Her father, a Spaniard, was very wealthy, and the fortunes of several relatives fell to him, so that the prospects of his only daughter were, as you might say, lined with gold. She was beautiful, gay, and went everywhere, and of course had a great many lovers. Some of them adored her, for she was of a charming disposition, and of course frank and fearless, for she knew no such thing as denial, and wanted nobody's favor.

There was a gentleman among the admirers who had made up his mind that he would have the heiress and her fortune too. He was of an old, high New York family, the De W—s but almost poor, and quite too proud to take a profession and earn a living. His name, his accomplishments and elegant manners admitted him everywhere, and he needed a rich wife to retrieve his fortunes, that being the only help genteel enough for his fastidious tastes. He was very handsome, had been abroad, knew how to please a woman well, and devoted himself to the heiress. From place to place he followed her, used all his arts to win her, and she was completely fascinated. She gave him her admiration and love without limit. The displeasure of her mother was intense. She sought the misguided girl, and set before her the fact that she was dependent on her mother during the latter's lifetime for all the money she received, and though she had been supplied boundlessly hitherto without a thought, that if she married De W——, all except the interest of a small legacy would cease.

The creature had never known what it was to have a wish refused, and she did not understand it now. She persisted in loving this handsome and most fascinating adorer, who one can call nothing better than a genteel adventurer, and she was determined to marry him. He was poor, she knew, but she did not care for that; she had some money, and that would be enough for them both. Finding her willful, and that she would marry in defiance of public, her mother gave her consent to the marriage, but sternly informing her that henceforth not a dollar of the vast allowance she had been used to spending would pass through her hands afterward. Her mother gave her a *trousseau* and a splendid wedding, to have public appearances all right, and the affair was a sensation at the time.

Her husband had a fine suite of rooms at the Brevoort House luxuriously furnished for his reception, and the bride spent one week in all the felicity of which she had dreamed. She idolized her husband, and he pretended to live only for her. Receptions, operas, balls, engrossed the evenings, and in their brief day hours there was the fondest pleasure that the new fancy could anticipate. But at the end of one week the costly board bill was brought up, and the new husband asked his bride for money to pay it. She was surprised, and said "Money! Why I have no money!" and looked to him for an explanation. The unpleasant disclosure had to be made that he had nothing, as he had spent his last quarter's income preparing for the wedding. Imagine his state when he heard of her expected fortune not one dollar was under his wife's control.

A new fashion of affairs succeeded. They left the splendid rooms on the first floor and took a poor one in the fifth story, a change which, to the delicately-reared woman, was like beggary itself. Her mother wondered at not hearing from her, and went round to see her. The servant showed her away up to the topmost story, "and when I got there," she said, "and saw that girl that had been used to extravagance and the kindest care all her life, sitting alone in that mean-looking room, I thought I should faint."

The husband began to neglect her, and be away from her days at a time, and was penurious with her to a degree. An aunt happened to call on her from a distance, and the young wife could not endure to have her go away without refreshment, and so rang the bell for some biscuit and a glass of wine. When the husband heard of this he was angry, and sternly forbade any such extravagance. The end of it all this was that he left one morning for Chicago without word or warning to his wife, leaving her without money or any prospect of her coming back. She sent word to her mother, who took her home, and as she could not see her suffer settled an allowance on her and gave her a house on Seventeenth street for her own. And that was the close of a girl's brilliant future that promised everything, if wealth could secure it. Her husband? They say he is in Chicago, and known as one of the keenest gamblers there.

What a history for that veiled figure walking slowly by the sea.—*New York News.*

Reunion of the Thirty-sixth Illinois Regiment.

The proposed reunion of the Thirty-sixth Illinois Regiment will be held at Aurora, Tuesday, October 15. Soldiers and citizens will assemble at the City Hall at 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning, when the following order of exercises will be observed:

1. Song by the choir.
2. Prayer by Rev. Colonel [illegible].
3. Welcome of soldiers to Aurora by Rev. [illegible].
4. Address to the survivors of the regiment, by Rev. Wm. M. Haigh, former chaplain of the regiment.

We take the following from the circular issued by the Committee of Arrangements: [illegible]

[illegible]
Committee of Arrangements.

The following members of the old regiment will act as officers of the day:

Marshal—Col. B. C. Campbell. [illegible]

Which is the Fastest Trotting Horse in the World.

From the New York News, Oct. [illegible].

Mr. McLaughlin, the trainer of the Mountain Boy, believes that his horse is the fastest trotter in the world. He is to be withdrawn from the turf for the season, but we are authorized to state that, within the next two weeks he is ready to trot Dexter, or any other horse, without stakes, the money taken at the track to be given to any charitable institution that the owner of Dexter may designate.

We presume that the object of this offer is to induce Mr. Bonner to test the speed of Dexter in a personal competition with a rival, as he refused for money.

The challenge is to beat three to five, mile heats, in harness, within two weeks from this day. Of course the race would attract an immense attendance of the public, and a large sum of money would thus be collected for charitable purposes, and the fact is that it would have an interest unparalleled in the history of the turf, as it would determine which is the fastest trotter in the world.

It is worthy of note that Mountain Boy is but a seven year old colt, and of course has not yet attained his maximum of speed. [illegible]

An Interesting Murder Trial.

A very interesting murder trial closed last week at the Elkhart Circuit Court. [illegible]

[illegible]

THE ROSEBROOK TRAGEDY.

Further Details—[illegible] the Murderer.

About three weeks ago we published [illegible] facts of a terrible [illegible] case of murder and attempted [illegible] of a man well and most favorably [illegible] city. We clip the following [illegible] exchanges:

The Waukesha (Wisconsin) [illegible]

"Six or seven years ago [illegible]

[illegible]

The Denver City *News* gives [illegible]

"On Monday morning [illegible]

[illegible]

THE SOLDIERS' FAIR.

Report of the Committee [illegible]—The Programme.

The following is the [illegible] report of the committee [illegible]

[illegible]

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Judgments in the United States Courts—Bankruptcy Cases.

Divorces Asked, Granted, and Referred.

Criminal Business—Probate—Real Estate Suits.

Judge Davis sat in the Circuit Court of the United States yesterday. Several orders regulating pleadings were made. There were also the following orders made:

Frederick H. Benshaw et al. vs. James H. McMurtry. Assumpsit. Default entered. Judgment for $[illegible].

Edward Fuller et al. vs. Lemuel P. Haskins and Archibald Kinkaid. Assumpsit. Default of Kinkaid entered. Clerk to assess damages. Judgment vs. Haskins, $[illegible].

Warren Hastings et al. vs. John Durham. Assumpsit. Judgment for $1,[illegible].

Frederick N. [illegible] et al. vs. Filer & Thompson et al. Assumpsit. Default and writ of inquiry to a future day of the term.

Levi J. Colburn vs. steam-tug "J. A. Crawford." Admiralty appeal. Continued by agreement.

James B. Knickerbocker, administrator, vs. the schooner "Mount Vernon." Appeal argued and briefs to be furnished.

Caleb Harrison et al. vs. bark "Pride of America." Appeal argued.

The proceedings in bankruptcy were as follows:

David K. and Joseph Cromer, of Yellowhead, Kankakee County. Adjudication of bankruptcy. Warrant returnable November [illegible], at Morris.

Joseph Dolar, of Kankakee. Adjudication of bankruptcy. Warrant returnable November 21, at Morris.

Jacob Fiske, of Kankakee. Adjudication of bankruptcy. Warrant returnable November [illegible], at Morris.

Thomas and John Birmingham, of Galena. Adjudication of bankruptcy filed.

Francis P. Cottle, of Forrest, Livingston County. Same order.

[illegible]. John B. Doane, of Chicago. Petition filed and referred.

CIRCUIT COURT.

In this Court (Hon. E. S. Williams) the business was as follows:

William McKeon et al. vs. John Hamilton. Appeal. Verdict for plaintiff. Damages assessed at $[illegible].

Maurice Danaher vs. James and Michael Danaher. Appeal. Verdict for plaintiff, $[illegible], and motion for new trial.

Dudley C. Denison vs. Charles W. Waite. Assumpsit. Verdict for plaintiff, with $[illegible] damages.

Joseph Tatman vs. Isaac Sharman. Appeal dismissed by agreement.

Axel Johnson vs. John Johnson. Defendant's appeal. Finding for plaintiff. Damages assessed at $[illegible] and judgment.

Oscar L. [illegible] vs. Daniel Murphy. Appeal. (A cow case.) Jury out.

Rosalie and August Grebe vs. William Grebe. Case dismissed for want of prosecution.

Anton Matzinke vs. Frank Nowak. Appeal. On trial to recover for alleged damage to a pigeon hole table.

The new proceedings in this court were as follows:

[illegible] vs. The City of Chicago. Case. Damages laid at $[illegible]. Suit brought to recover for personal injuries alleged to have been received by the female plaintiff, by falling into an excavation in the vicinity of No. [illegible] State street. The occurrence is alleged to have taken place August [illegible] last.

[illegible] Robert Montgomery et al. vs. William Footner and Mary, his wife. Bill in aid of execution. The execution is for $[illegible], issued from the Superior Court of Chicago. The premises sought to be affected is the two-story building Nos. 19 and 21 South Canal street, the transfer of which by Mary Footner is alleged to have been made for the purpose of delaying creditors.

[illegible] John Monahan vs. John Keefe. Appeal.

[illegible] Mary A. Turtle vs. Richard A. Turtle et al. Bill for dower. The property is part of lot 23, and the south half of lot 22 in Wentworth's Addition to Chicago.

[illegible] Christina Reinhart et al. vs. Jacob Reinhart. Bill for divorce. The complainant alleges in her bill that she married respondent on the [illegible] day of April, 18[illegible], in the county of [illegible], [illegible] that they went North, then to Canada, where they [illegible], and that subsequently a child was born to them; that she charges that while in Canada her husband became a drunkard, and that during the month of August he deserted her in Canada.

SUPERIOR COURT.

The criminal term of this court came to a close yesterday. In the case of William Huston, indicted for larceny, Judge [illegible] left the jury consigned to their room in deliberation. One of the jurors was, during the evening, taken very sick. The symptoms of his case were so alarming that Chief Justice Wilson was sent for, that the body might be discharged. Under these circumstances no decision was arrived at.

The chancery cause of George W. Ferris against N. H. Cotton was taken up. This suit is based upon the assignment of a patent right for improvement in the process of refining sugar, and another patent right for preparing charcoal for filtering. The right was assigned to defendant so far as respects seventeen States of the Union, including this State, as plaintiff claims, with a view to the reconveyance of one-half interest. It is sought to procure a transfer of the half interest and an accounting for the profits made under the original assignment.

The business at common law (Hon. Jos. E. Gary) was as follows:

David R. Brant & Co. vs. Lazarus Silverman. Trover. Plaintiff takes a non-suit.

George F. Foster vs. bark "America." Attachment. Finding for plaintiff for $[illegible].

Hugh and Margaret Johnson vs. John A. B. Waldo. Trespass. Case submitted to a jury. Damages assessed at $5,000. New trial moved for by defendant.

Charles Brachvogel vs. William H. Miller. Assumpsit. Dismissed.

Hiram H. Shopley, use of William and Henry H. Todd, vs. L. H. Bowers et al. Assumpsit. Judgment rendered on verdict of the jury for $[illegible].

James B. Sullivan vs. Edward Smith. Assumpsit. Judgment for $31.33.

Perry Hannah et al. vs. Adolph, Edward and Theodore Schulze. Assumpsit. Judgment for $[illegible].

Charles H. Boynton vs. Theodore Schulze and George Goodrich. Assumpsit. Judgment for [illegible].

Frederick and Charles Koehler vs. Augustus [illegible]. Assumpsit. Dismissed.

Adam G. [illegible] et al. vs. Christian Stattman. Attachment. Argued.

[illegible] Hamilton vs. John L. Beveridge. [illegible] Verdict guilty, with one cent damages.

William G. King and als. vs. Morris Weigher and Aaron B. Wolf. Finding for plaintiffs for $1,814.59.

M. M. Rohrer, President of the Louisville Cement and Water Power Company, vs. [illegible]. Finding for plaintiff [illegible]

[illegible] 81. Phillips & Co., 29; Mechanical Bakery [illegible]; F. B. & H. M. [illegible]; James Collins, 84; [illegible] cash, 825; Bros & Good[illegible]; Smith & Dwyer, 16; Mrs. [illegible] Thayer, 1 bedstead; [illegible] Bassett & Hammond, 1 [illegible] bouquets and caps; A friend, [illegible] Jacob Von Arx, 48; Schmid[illegible] Co., 33; J. W. Loomis, [illegible] Crumbaugh, calico, 44.50; [illegible] Scape, 8.15; M. Burns, [illegible] Webster & Garn, half dozen [illegible] Huston, half dozen hats, 87; [illegible] 181 boy's Leghorns, 818.

THE PLYMOUTH CO

CHURCH

Description of the

—The Dedicator

To-morro

The Plymouth Congregational [illegible] on the corner of [illegible] avenue, will be dedicated [illegible] the services commencing at [illegible] The sermon will be preached [illegible] son, the pastor of the congre[illegible] Rev. A. Bartlett, of Brooklyn, [illegible] at the evening service.

[illegible]

THE TURF.

Supplementary Meetin

ter Park—Second

A Close and Exciting Contest

Undecided.

Yesterday was the second of the [illegible] meeting at Dexter Park. The [illegible] more favorable than on the [illegible] [illegible]

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

Judgments in the United States Courts—Bankruptcy Cases.

Divorces Asked, Granted, and Referred.

Criminal Business—Probate—Real Estate Suits.

Judge Davis sat in the Circuit Court of the United States yesterday. Several orders regulating pleadings were made. There were also the following orders made:

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Edward Fuller et al. vs. Lemuel F. Haskins and [illegible] Kinkaid. Assumpsit. Default of Kinkaid entered. Clerk to assess damages. Judgment vs. Haskins, $[illegible].

Warren Hastings et al. vs. John Durham. Assumpsit. Judgment for $1,[illegible].

Frederick N. Henshaw and al. vs. Filer & Thompson et al. Assumpsit. Default and writ of inquiry to a future day of the term.

Levi J. Colburn vs. steam-tug "J. A. Crawford." Admiralty appeal. Continued by agreement.

James B. Knickerbocker, administrator, vs. the schooner "Mount Vernon." Appeal argued and briefs to be furnished.

Caleb Hardison and al. vs. bark "Pride of America." Appeal argued.

The proceedings in bankruptcy were as follows:

David K. and Joseph Cromer, of Yellowhead, Kankakee County. Adjudication of bankruptcy. Warrant returnable November 26, at Morris.

Joseph Delay, of Kankakee. Adjudication of bankruptcy. Warrant returnable November 21, at Morris.

Jacob Fluke, of Kankakee. Adjudication of bankruptcy. Warrant returnable November 26, at Morris.

Thomas and John Birmingham, of Galena. Adjudication of bankruptcy filed.

Francis F. Cottle, of Forrest, Livingston County. Same order.

169. John B. Doane, of Chicago. Petition filed and referred.

CIRCUIT COURT.

In this Court (Hon. E. S. Williams) the business was as follows:

William McKeon and als. vs. John Hamilton. Appeal. Verdict for plaintiff. Damages assessed at $[illegible].

Maurice Dunahoe vs. James and Michael Dunahoe. Appeal. Verdict for plaintiff, $[illegible], and motion for new trial.

Dudley C. Denison vs. Charles W. Waite. Assumpsit. Verdict for plaintiff, with $[illegible].77 damages.

Joseph Talman vs. Isaac Sherman. Appeal dismissed by agreement.

Axel Johnson vs. John Johnson. Defendant's appeal. Finding for plaintiff. Damages assessed at $[illegible] and judgment.

Oscar E. Loomis vs. Daniel Murphy. Appeal. (A cow case.) Jury out.

Rosalie and August Grebe vs. William Grebe. Case dismissed for want of prosecution.

Anton Maiseles vs. Frank Nowak. Appeal. On trial to recover for alleged damage to a pigeon hole table.

The new proceedings in this court were of:

[illegible]. John C. Prettyman and Lottie, his wife, vs. The City of Chicago. Case. Damages laid at $[illegible]. Suit brought to recover for personal injuries alleged to have been received by the female plaintiff, by falling into an excavation in the vicinity of No. 104 State street. The occurrence is alleged to have taken place August [illegible] last.

[illegible]. Robert Montgomery et al. vs. William Pooling and Mary, his wife. Bill in aid of execution. The execution is for $[illegible], issued from the Superior Court of Chicago. The property sought to be affected is the two-story building Nos. 19 and 21 South Canal street, the transfer of which by Mary Pooling is alleged to have been made for the purpose of delaying creditors.

[illegible]. John Monahon vs. John Keefe. Appeal.

[illegible]. Mary A. Turtle vs. Richard A. Turtle et al. Bill for dower. The property is part of lot 32, and the south half of lot 33 in Wabansia Addition to Chicago.

[illegible]. Christina Reinhart et al. vs. Jacob Reinhart. Bill for divorce. The complainant alleges in her bill that she married respondent on [illegible] day of April, 18[illegible], in the county of Tuscarawas, O. She says they went north, then to Canada, where they lived until August, 1852, and that subsequently a child was born to them. She charges that while in Canada her husband became a drunkard, and that during the month of August he deserted her in Canada.

SUPERIOR COURT.

The criminal term in this court came to a close yesterday. In the case of William Houston, indicted for larceny, our report left the jury consigned to their room in deliberation. One of the jurors was, during the evening, taken very sick. The symptoms of his case were so alarming that Chief Justice Wilson was sent for, that the body might be discharged. Under these circumstances no decision was arrived at.

The chancery cause of George W. Ferris against N. H. Cotton was taken up. This suit is based upon the assignment of a patent right for improvement in the process of refining liquors, and another patent right for preparing charcoal for filtering. The right was assigned to defendant [illegible]

The business at common law (Hon. Jos. E. Gary) was as follows:

David R. Brant & Co. vs. Lazarus Silverman. Trover. Plaintiff takes a non-suit.

George F. Foster vs. bark "America." Attachment. Finding for plaintiff for $[illegible].

[illegible] and Margaret Johnson vs. John A. [illegible]. Case continued Friday. Verdict for plaintiff. Damages assessed at $[illegible]. New trial moved for by defendant.

Charles Bachvogel vs. William H. Miller. Assumpsit. Dismissed.

[illegible]

James B. Sullivan vs. Edward Smith. Assumpsit. Judgment for $[illegible].

[illegible]

Charles H. Boynton vs. Theodore Schultz and [illegible] Goodrich. Assumpsit. Judgment for [illegible].

Frederick and Charles Kochler vs. Augustus [illegible]. Assumpsit. Dismissed.

[illegible]

[illegible] D. Hamilton vs. John L. Beveridge. [illegible] Verdict guilty, with one cent damages [illegible]

[illegible]

The business brought before Judge Jameson on the chancery side of the court, had almost exclusive reference to divorce cases.

[illegible]

COUNTY COURT.

Estate of Ignatius Munich. Declared settled.

[illegible]

Thomas Dougherty indicted for larceny. Plead guilty.

Nursery and Half-Orphan Asylum.

There are at present seventy children being cared for in the Chicago Nursery and Half-Orphan Asylum. The funds in the hands of the Treasurer [illegible]

[illegible]

Huston, half dozen hats, $[illegible]; J. A. Smith & Co., 1[illegible] boy's Leghorns, $[illegible].

THE PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

Description of the New Edifice—The Dedicatory Exercises To-morrow.

The Plymouth Congregational Church, located on the corner of Eldridge court and Wabash avenue, will be dedicated on Sunday morning, the services commencing at half-past ten o'clock. The sermon will be preached by Rev. L. E. Matson, the pastor of the congregation. Rev. William A. Bartlett, of Brooklyn, N. Y., will officiate at the evening service.

The following is a description of the building: The building is 73 by 118 feet on the ground, exclusive of the projections of transepts, buttresses, turrets, etc., and presents a front and side to the streets, it being built on a corner.

The street sides of the building, indeed all that is prominently seen of it, are built of rock face stone, laid in courses, with massive buttresses, turrets, doorways and other finishings, which together give it an appearance of stability—a quality which it possesses in an eminent degree, showing no signs of defect in its construction.

It has no bell tower, but in front two small towers or turrets rising to a height of about 110 feet, and are built of stone from base to finials.

The roof is covered with slate. The style of architecture is in the round gothic.

Internally, the basement, the floor of which is one foot above the ground, is thirteen feet high, and has a vestibule in front, in length the whole width of the building, and sixteen feet deep. In rear of this is a lecture-room, 60 by 60 feet; infant class room, [illegible] by 27 feet; Bible class room, 18½ by 27 feet; a janitor's room or kitchen, 11 by 19 feet; pastor's study, [illegible] by 17 feet; a parlor for social gatherings, [illegible] feet; cloak rooms, water closets, coal rooms, etc. The lecture and infant class rooms are entered direct from the front vestibule, and all except the latter from a side vestibule, or entrance from the side street. The pastor's study and the parlor are connected by sliding doors, and the lecture, infant and Bible class rooms by folding glass doors, so that they may be used together, as they have been the past year for the regular services of the church, or separately, and for their legitimate purposes, as they will be hereafter.

On the second floor is the main auditorium, which is [illegible] by [illegible] feet, with transepts on each side 4 feet deep, and an organ gallery in front, 19 by 48 feet. This room is about 38 feet high, is abundantly lighted by day through the stained glass windows on three sides, and at night by gas, aided by Frink's patent reflectors in the ceiling.

The arrangement is such that there is a superabundance of light both night and day.

The building was originally designed to have side galleries from the front back to the transepts, but these have been omitted for the present.

The pulpit is elevated on a platform about three feet above the main floor, and consists of a lecture-like desk of an octagonal form, about two feet across, and standing on a pedestal or octagonal shaft, some six or seven inches in diameter, with an appropriate base. The pulpit platform is of ample dimensions, with stairs at each end, and massive newel posts connected by a characteristic rail running the entire length of the front of the platform, the whole neatly finished with panel work in front. The furniture for the pulpit consists of three elegant chairs, and a communion table in front, designed in accordance with the architecture of the building, and costing some $[illegible], and all from the manufactory of F. Porter Thayer of this city. The pews are built in a curvilinear form radiating from a point near the pulpit, so that every sitter in the room will face in that direction. The pews are built of black walnut with butternut panels in the backs, and the seats.

The pews and pulpit are mainly finished with black walnut; the latter, with the pulpit furniture, is relieved by trimmings of ebony. The walls are wainscoted to the windows, and grained in imitation of oak and black walnut.

The ceiling of the room is flat, divided longitudinally into three principal divisions, the middle part being some four or five feet higher than the sides, all having their apparent support from massive timber brackets springing from the walls, with beam pendants, etc. The beams cross each other at right angles, and divide the ceiling into compartments, within which in the centre division are set the lights and reflectors that light the room by night. The walls and ceilings are richly and elegantly frescoed, and when illuminated by the wall or bracket lights, as well as those in the ceiling, produce a very fine effect.

But one of the finest features in the [illegible] of this superb building is its spacious vestibule, and easy and elegant stairways, so easy that one passes up them without realizing that he has been made [illegible] some twelve or fifteen feet without producing any perceptible feeling of weariness. There is a private stairway in the rear leading from the pulpit to the pastor's study in the basement.

The main auditorium will seat 900 odd, or in round numbers, 1,000 persons on the main floor, and is in this respect the largest Protestant church in the city. There are others that will seat a larger number if the galleries be included.

The entire building is heated by four Lawson furnaces, manufactured by [illegible]uller, Warren & Co., of this city, and are put in in an unusually neat and tasteful manner by [illegible] Holmes, agents, of this city.

The building was designed by G. P. Randall, architect, of this city, under whose supervision, with the aid of S. B. Gookins, O. S. Hough, Dr. J. H. Hollister, Newton Cross, Andrew Moody and P. L. Underwood, as the Building Committee, the work has been carried forward to its completion.

THE TURF.

Supplementary Meeting at Dexter Park—Second Day.

A Close and Exciting Contest—The Race Undecided.

Yesterday was the second of the supplementary meeting at Dexter Park. The weather was scarcely more favorable than it had been on the first day, as the air was very cold, and a cloudy sky threatened rain. The attendance showed a decided improvement upon that of the first day, though the number present was far from large.

The race was for a purse of $[illegible], mile heats, best three in five, to harness, between the mares Angeline and Fannie Lee, and the horses Hardbread and W. K. Thomas. Angeline did not start, it being understood that she was in no condition to trot.

The track was quite heavy and slow.

Betting before the start was quite brisk, Hardbread selling as favorite, with Fannie Lee second, and Thomas at a discount.

First Heat—Hardbread drew the pole, and Fannie second place. [illegible] Thomas, and struggled close with him to the three-quarter. Here she broke, but Hickok brought her down quickly, and she was coming closer to Thomas with every stride, when another break by her in the quarter stretch left him an easy winner in 2:3[illegible]. Hardbread a poor third.

Second Heat—Fannie Lee was now the favorite, though there was little difference in the pools. Hardbread took the lead and at the turn swung to the pole, Thomas a length behind, with Fannie close beside him. At the quarter Hardbread had a lead of four lengths, and went into the back stretch at a good gait, Fannie still pushing Thomas. [illegible]

Third Heat—Fannie was the favorite, with Hardbread selling second. [illegible]

Fourth Heat—Betting was very light, the heats having become so mixed that no one seemed willing to invest on chances. [illegible] and Hardbread won the heat by a length and a half. Time, 2:3[illegible].

POSTPONEMENT.

Before the horses could be brought up again it was almost dark. The judges therefore declared the race postponed until this afternoon.

The following is the summary of the heats trotted:

DEXTER PARK, CHICAGO, Oct. 11, 1867.—Trotting for a purse of $[illegible]; mile heats, best three in five, to harness:

Colonel Hickey's b. g. Hardbread 3 2 1 1
C. Hickok's b. m. Fannie Lee .... 2 1 [illegible]
T. B. Roach's [illegible] W. K. Thomas 1 3 2 3
Time—2:3[illegible]; 2:40; 2:3[illegible]; 2:3[illegible].

TO-DAY

will be finished the above race, commencing at two o'clock. After that there will be a contest, mile heats, best three in five, to harness, for a purse of $[illegible], between Honest Charley, Buckeye Bill, Mollie Brooks and Gipsy.

SUICIDE.

Untimely End of a Depressed Dressmaker.

Mrs. N. J. Brown, a dressmaker in this city, had been for a long time past subject to great mental depression, which she tried hard to allay in using morphine and similar narcotics. She continued this to such an extent that for the last six weeks it affected her mind. On Thursday night, feeling more depressed than ever, and concluding that death was more to be desired than life, she took a dose of strychnine, and in a very short time afterward was in spasms. Dr. L. D. Clark was immediately sent for, [illegible]

[illegible]

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 11.

There was more activity in the demand for Money, and, at some houses, it was reported quite pressing. It comes principally from grain dealers, who are inclined to carry grain on speculation. This class of paper does not meet with much favor, as the present prices of grain are looked upon as being too high to make the operation safe. The demand for discount of mercantile paper is improving, and there is a good deal of outside signatures offering. The banks confine their favors to depositors in good standing. In the open market there is a good demand for Money, and we have heard of loans being made at 2 per cent per month. The general average is 1½@2 per cent. The shipments of currency to the interior are on a very moderate scale, and most of the institutions are receiving small remittances from the Southwest. There is some inquiry for loans on packers' account.

There was an active demand for New York funds, and the market was closer and higher, with sales at ⅛@1-10 discount—mostly the upper figure. The counter rates were unchanged.

Flour was less active and 5@10c lower. Wheat was quiet and declined 1 cent on medium grades. Corn advanced 1 cent and closed firm. Oats opened tame, and declined ½c, but it was subsequently recovered. Rye was 2@3c higher. Barley fell off ½@1 cent. Provisions exceedingly dull. Freights a shade lower. Whiskey neglected. Tallow easier.

We have received no further advices concerning the counterfeit Seven-Thirties. Several of the brokers refuse to purchase the June issue. There is something mysterious about these counterfeits, and the supposition largely prevails that they are an over issue on the part of some one connected with the Printing Bureau. Our midnight despatches may throw some further light on the question.

Gold was a shade firmer and very steady. The market opened at 143⅜, advanced to 143¾, and closed at 143⅝. The following quotations were received by Boyd Bros., gold brokers:

[illegible]

Here the market was steady at 143[illegible]@143[illegible] buying. Silver nominal at 13[illegible]@135—the upper figures for large.

The Public Funds were decidedly better. The following shows the closing prices in New York for the past four days:

	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Sixes '81	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Five-Twenties, '62	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Five-Twenties, '64	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Five-Twenties, '65	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Five-Twenties (new), '65	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Five-Twenties, '67	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ten-Forties	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seven-Thirties, June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seven-Thirties, July	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Here the market was quiet but firmer. We quote:

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES—CHICAGO MARKET.

	Buying.	Selling.
Sixes of 1881	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20s, 1862	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20s, 1864	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20s, 1865	[illegible]	[illegible]
5-20s, '65 and '66 (new)	[illegible]	[illegible]
10-40s, large	[illegible]	[illegible]
7-30s, 2d series	[illegible]	[illegible]
7-30s, 3d series	[illegible]	[illegible]
Com. Int. Notes, Oct., 1864	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dec., 1864	[illegible]	[illegible]
May, 1865	[illegible]	[illegible]
Aug., 1865	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sept., 1865	[illegible]	[illegible]
Oct., 1865	[illegible]	[illegible]

Local Securities are quiet. The [illegible] buying at the following rates:

Chicago City Sevens [illegible]
Cook County Sevens [illegible]

—The Bank of France [illegible] shows the following results as compared [illegible]

[illegible]

Oats opened tame, and declined ½c, but subsequently there was a stronger feeling and the depreciation was entirely recovered. About 17,0[illegible] bu were sold at [illegible]—closing firm at [illegible]. A few car loads of Rejected sold at [illegible].

There was a moderate demand for Rye, and the market advanced 2@3c, with sales at $1.3[illegible] for No. 1, and $1.[illegible] for No. 2—closing steady at $1.35 and $1.32.

The market for Barley was ½@1c lower, with a moderate amount of activity. We report sales at $1.1[illegible] for No. 2 and $1.0[illegible] Rejected—closing at $1.17½@1.18½.

The movement in Seeds was light, and the sales were restricted to a few parcels of Timothy at $2.05@2.30.

Lake Freights were easier and lower, with engagements at 8@8½c for Wheat; 7@7½c for Corn, and 5½@6c for Oats to Buffalo; 12c for Wheat to Cleveland; 10½c for Corn, and 9c for Oats to Oswego. Most of the vessels were all the largest class.

The following telegrams were received on 'Change:

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.

Opening—Flour a shade lower. [illegible] Wheat easier [illegible] Corn lower [illegible] Oats firmer [illegible] Lard quiet and unchanged. Whiskey unchanged. Gold, 143⅝.

LATER.

Flour strong. Wheat easier, [illegible] Corn stronger [illegible] Oats active [illegible] Pork entirely nominal.

BUFFALO DOCK, Oct. 11.

Receipts—18,000 bu Wheat, 30,000 bu Corn, 40,000 bu Oats. Market generally [illegible] Quotations nominal at $2.10 for No. 2 Spring Wheat, $1.33 for Corn, and 70c for Oats. Freights [illegible].

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 11.

Receipts—Wheat, 120,[illegible] bu; shipments—[illegible] bu. Market weak at $1.9[illegible] for No. 1 and $1.9[illegible] for No. 2 Spring.

DAILY GRAIN INSPECTION.

INSPECTED INTO STORE—[illegible]

INSPECTED OUT OF STORE—[illegible]

LATER.

After the adjournment of the regular board there was an active demand for Oats, and values ruled a shade higher, the bulk of the sales being made at 5[illegible]c, the market closing strong at 5[illegible]c. No. 2 Spring Wheat was quiet but steady at $1.91@1.91½. The Corn market was only moderately active—closing firm at $1.0[illegible] for No. [illegible]. Other grains were entirely neglected.

Beef Cattle were in active demand, and the extra firm feeling prevailed throughout. [illegible]

The Hog market opened at an advance of [illegible] and ruled firm [illegible] Sales [illegible] were made at [illegible] to choice [illegible].

Comparative Daily Receipts.

[illegible]

New York Grocery Market.

From the Shipping List.

[illegible]

New York Stock Market.

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 11.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 11, 1867.

The following [illegible] shipments of Produce during the past twenty-four hours:

[illegible]

Movement of Breadstuffs at Lake Ports.

[illegible]

CHICAGO LUMBER MARKET.

[illegible]

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

[illegible]

The following were the shipments to-day [illegible]

[illegible]

The following is the tariff on Live Stock [illegible]

[illegible]

BEEF CATTLE—To-night closes another day of activity in this department. The attendance was not so large as on yesterday, but the deficiency was counterbalanced by increased interest on the part of those who did put in an appearance. Packers and city butchers were liberally represented, and under a good healthy competition between these two interests all desirable offerings were taken up sharp, at full prices. There was a reasonably active inquiry from shippers, but owing to the limited supply of shipping grades in the market, comparatively little was accomplished in the way of sales.

The reported transactions number 1,[illegible] head, which were divided between shippers, feeders, packers, and city butchers, at prices ranging at [illegible] for inferior to common mixed lots; [illegible] for medium to good butchers' Cattle and fair to good stock steers; [illegible] for common to prime packing steers, and [illegible] for common to good shipping Beeves. The market closed firm, with only a few stray lots remaining unsold. [illegible]

CATTLE SALES TO-DAY.

[illegible]

HOGS—The market opened active and strong at the closing prices of yesterday. The receipts were light, [illegible]

HOG SALES TO-DAY.

[illegible]

SHEEP—There was little doing in the market for this class of stock. The demand was confined to good and choice mutton qualities, to meet the wants of the local trade, and with none of this description offering transactions were limited. We quote prices at [illegible] for common to choice.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

All sales of grain reported in this market report are made on the basis of summer (10) storage, unless otherwise expressed.

FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 11.

RAILROAD FREIGHTS—The following is the joint tariff of the Eastern roads:

[illegible]

LAKE FREIGHTS—Were active and a shade lower. We note the following engagements: To Cleveland—Schooner City of Tawas with Wheat from Milwaukee at [illegible]; Schooner Peoria, with Pig Iron at Milwaukee at $2.50, on board; To Oswego—Bark [illegible] DeWolf, with Corn at [illegible]; bark Acorn and schooners Russian and Adriondac, all with Oats at [illegible]; To Buffalo—Bark James F. Joy, with Corn at [illegible]; schooners Sky Lark and Swallow, both with [illegible]; barks L. C. Woodruff, City of the Straits, William Jones, all with Oats at [illegible]; barks [illegible] Sunnyside, schooner Charles P. Minch and [illegible] drew, (taken before 'Change), all with Oats at [illegible]; schooner Westchester, with Corn from Port [illegible] at 12c; bark Naomi and schooner [illegible], both with Wheat at [illegible].

FLOUR—Received, [illegible] brls; shipped, [illegible] brls. There was less activity in the demand, [illegible] consequence of the unfavorable character of the [illegible] advices—and values were nominally lower. [illegible]

WHEAT—Received, 1[illegible] bu; shipped, [illegible] bu. Market quiet, closing 1c lower on medium grades. [illegible]

CORN—Received, [illegible] bu; shipped, [illegible] bu. Market advanced 1c. [illegible]

OATS—Received [illegible]

[illegible]

TOBACCO—The market is fairly active, and for all choice varieties full prices are being demanded. [illegible]

WOOD—Remains steady and firm at previously quoted, as follows: Beech, [illegible]; Maple, [illegible]; Hickory, $1[illegible].

WOOL—Received, [illegible] lbs; shipped, [illegible] lbs. Wool market continues dull and nominally unchanged. [illegible]

Washed Wools, one third off above prices. Tub Wools, 3@5c more than Fleece.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED .... Oct. 11.

[illegible]

CLEARED .... Oct. 11.

[illegible]

Illinois and Michigan Canal.

[illegible]

The corn will be sold at Shepardson's Elevator.—*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

Special Notices.

Caution.

We call attention to the fact that [illegible] the ELECTRO-PLATE [illegible] are extensively [illegible] manufacturers; [illegible] goods are offered for sale [illegible] well calculated to deceive. [illegible]

Trade-Mark for Electro-Plate.

Our goods, which can be obtained [illegible] reliable dealers, bear this stamp. They are heavily plated on the finest Albata or Nickel Silver, AND WE GUARANTEE THEM IN EVERY RESPECT SUPERIOR TO THE BEST SHEFFIELD PLATE.

GORHAM MANUFACTURING CO.
Silversmiths and Manufacturers of Fine Electro Plate, Providence, R. I.

Dr. Felix Gouraud's

ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP

IS SO WELL KNOWN,

Cures Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Salt Rheum, Barber's Itch, Chaps, Chafes, Tender Flesh, &c.

Besides being the very best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lip, or any part of the body, safely and quickly; warranted. LIQUID ROUGE for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE, for flushed, red and heated faces. Gouraud's Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier. Found at Dr. GOURAUD'S old established depot, 453 Broadway, New York. The purity and efficacy of the above preparations have been endorsed by tens of thousands, who have used them the past twenty-five years. Can be had in Chicago, of DYCHE & STORY, 93 Randolph-st.

From an Eminent Chemist.

[illegible] BROADWAY, NEW YORK, July 5th, 18[illegible].

I have made a chemical analysis of the preparation for the teeth known as "Sozodont," for Messrs. Hall & Ruckel, the object of the analysis being to ascertain whether it contains substances detrimental to the teeth [illegible]

The impartial sample of the "Sozodont" was purchased by me, personally, from a leading drug house of this city, and carefully analyzed for acids or other corrosive or injurious ingredients likely to have a detrimental action on the teeth or gums, but nothing of an objectionable character was found in its composition.

JULIUS G. POHLE, M. D.,
Analytical Chemist,
Late of Dr. Jas. R. Chilton & Co.

Consumption Can be Cured.

The True Remedy at Last Discovered. UPHAM'S FRESH MEAT CURE, prepared from the formula of Prof. Trousseau, of Paris, cures Consumption, Lung Diseases, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Marasmus, General Debility, and all morbid conditions of the system dependent on deficiency of vital force. It is pleasant to taste, and a single bottle will convince the most sceptical of its virtue as the great healing remedy of the age. $1 a bottle, or six bottles for $5. Sent by Express. Sold by S. C. UPHAM, No. 25 South Eighth-st., Philadelphia, and principal Druggists. Circulars sent free.

LORD & SMITH, and FULLER, FINCH & FULLER, Chicago, Agents for the West.

Wheaton's Ointment

Will cure the Itch.

WHEATON'S OINTMENT will cure Salt Rheum.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures Old Sores.
WHEATON'S OINTMENT cures all Diseases of the Skin. Price 50 cents; by mail, 60 cents. All Druggists sell it. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Proprietors.

Medical Cards.

Dr. James,

Always successful in the treatment of SPERMATORRHEA (involuntary seminal emissions), SYPHILIS and all Private Disorders, can be consulted at his office and parlors, 81 and 83 Randolph-st., corner of Dearborn (up stairs), from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. P. O. Drawer 5853, Chicago, Ill.

Female Difficulties and Irregularities treated with safety and success.

A treatise upon Spermatorrhœa, or one on Syphilis, sent in sealed envelope, to any address, for two red stamps. The two for 10 cents.

Private Consultations.

Dr. L. SANGER, 89 Randolph-st. Special consultation in all diseases of a private nature, in male or female. [illegible] Address P. O. Box 1[illegible].

Your Destiny.

[illegible]

Dr. Bigelow,

[illegible] his office, 179 South Clark-st., corner of Monroe. Rooms separate. Consultation free. P. O. Box 154. His Guide to Health, published monthly, sent free to any address.

Private Matters.

In all private matters go (or write) to Dr. CLARKE, 97 Clark-st. Both sexes consult him confidentially.
Send stamp for circular on late invention for Married People. Female Pills $1 per box.
Send stamp for book for victims of self-abuse. Address letters, DR. CLARKE, No. 4 Larmon Block, Chicago.

DR. J. RUTHER,

HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN,

Recently from India. Office and residence, No. 249 South Clark-st., corner of Jackson, where the Doctor treats all diseases. Office hours, 8 to 11 a. m. and 1 to 3 and 7 to 9 p. m.

White Lead.

ST. LOUIS LEAD AND OIL CO.

ST. LOUIS LEAD & OIL CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

St. Louis Lead and Oil Co. "Strictly Pure," 15½ Cents.
St. Louis Lead and Oil Co. "Standard Pure," 14½ Cents.
St. Louis Lead and Oil Co. "O'Fallon Standard," 13½ Cents.
St. Louis Lead and Oil Co. "Union Lead," 12½ Cents.

For sale by LEWIS HAM & CO., SMITH & DWYER, HOOKERS & CO., and all Wholesale Druggists.

General Notices.

PHILADELPHIA AND CLARKE

RASPBERRIES.

WILSON'S EARLY and KITTATINNY BLACKBERRIES, [illegible] Send stamp for catalogues.
WM. PARRY, Cinnaminson, N. J.

ANDREW M. BABB,

Flour and General Commission Merchant, BANGOR, ME.
Consignments solicited. Refers, by permission, to C. H. Cummings & Co., Boston; Charles Hayward & Co., Bangor; Geo. S. F. Hersey, Bangor.

J. [illegible] DURKEE, 13 WHITEHALL-ST., [illegible] New York.
Commission Dealer in Broom Corn.
Cash advances [illegible] and information furnished when requested.
Consignments Solicited.

Railroad.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD—COUNCIL BLUFFS AND OMAHA LINE—DEPOT [illegible] WELLS STREET.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Clinton Passenger	[illegible] a. m.	[illegible] p. m.
Pacific Fast Line	[illegible] a. m.	[illegible] p. m.
Pacific Night Express	[illegible] p. m.	[illegible] a. m.
Dixon Passenger	4:00 p. m.	11:10 a. m.
FREEPORT LINE.		
Freeport Passenger	[illegible] a. m.	[illegible] p. m.
Freeport Passenger	[illegible] p. m.	[illegible] a. m.
Rockford, Elgin, Fox River and State Line	*4:00 p. m.	*11.10 a. m.
Geneva and Elgin Passenger	[illegible] p. m.	[illegible] a. m.
WISCONSIN DIVISION—DEPOT CORNER OF CANAL AND KINZIE STREETS.		
Day Express	[illegible] a. m.	[illegible] p. m.
Night Express	[illegible] p. m.	[illegible] a. m.
Madison Express	[illegible] p. m.	[illegible] p. m.
Janesville Accommod'n	[illegible] p. m.	[illegible] p. m.
Woodstock Accommod'n	[illegible] p. m.	[illegible] a. m.
MILWAUKEE DIVISION—DEPOT CORNER OF CANAL AND KINZIE STREETS.		
Day Express	[illegible] a. m.	11:30 a. m.
Rosehill, Calvary and Evanston	[illegible] p. m.	[illegible] p. m.
Afternoon Express	[illegible] p. m.	[illegible] p. m.
Kenosha Accommod'n	[illegible] p. m.	[illegible] a. m.
Waukegan Accommod'n	[illegible] p. m.	[illegible] a. m.
Milwaukee Accommod'n	[illegible] p. m.	[illegible] a. m.

[illegible] L. DUNLAP, Gen'l Sup't.
[illegible] PATRICK, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

[illegible]

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

[illegible]

Washing Machine.

DOTY'S

Washing Machine

HAS PROVED ITSELF A

REAL SUCCESS.

It surpasses all others in the following points:

1st, It Wears the Clothes Less.
2d, It is Easier to Operate.
3d, It Washes Faster and More Thoroughly.

Thousands are sold monthly, in all parts of the country, and give universal satisfaction.

EVERY MACHINE IS MADE OF

KILN DRIED LUMBER

AND IS

WARRANTED!

A Stock to ship from is kept at the principal Western Cities, at New York Prices.

Address Wholesale Orders for this Washer, and the

Universal Clothes Wringer,

(THE BEST,) to

R. C. BROWNING, General Agent,
32 Cortlandt-st., New York,
(Opposite Merchants' Hotel.)

Carpets.

CARPETINGS

AT

Wholesale.

71 & 73 Worth-st., New York.

AUTUMN IMPORTATIONS

1,000 Piece Crossley's
1,000 Piece Sheard's
1,000 Piece Stoddard's
500 Piece Bright's

Many New and Confined Styles

ALSO,

AMERICAN CARPETS

Oil Cloths, &c., &c.

HEMPS, MATTINGS, FELTS, RUGS, &c., &c.

L. EDGERTON,
Nos. 71 & 73 Worth-st., New York.

Ocean Steamers.

LONDON AND NEW YORK

STEAMSHIP LINE.

Passage to London or Brest, $[illegible] and $[illegible] currency.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates, available for six months.
Celia, Capt. Gleadell, from New York Oct. 12th.
Atalanta, Capt. Pinkham, from New York Oct. [illegible].
The elegant British iron steamship Celia will leave Pier No. 3 North River, New York for London, calling at Brest, on Saturday, October 12th, at 12 m.; to be followed by the steamships Bellona and Wm. Penn.
Unsurpassed comfort; all the steamers of this line will call at Brest to land passengers. Tickets sold through by rail to Paris at $[illegible] per cent less than regular rates.
Freight will be taken and through bills of lading given to Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam, Amsterdam and Dunkirk.
For passage apply to ROBERT N. CLARK, 26 Broadway, New York, or to
JAMES WARRACK, 33 Dearborn-st., Chicago.
For freight apply at 54 South-st., New York.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE

TO CALIFORNIA,

CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL,

Via Panama Railroad.

Steamers leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, as follows:
Oct. 1, Arizona, Capt. Maury, connecting with Constitution, Capt. Parker.
Oct. 11, Henry Chauncey, Capt. Gray, connecting with Sacramento, Capt. Cavarly.
Oct. 21, Rising Star, Capt. [illegible], connecting with Montana, Capt. Farnsworth.
[illegible]
JAMES WARRACK, Agent, [illegible] Chicago.

The Western Half

OF THE

GREAT NATIONAL TRUNK LINE

Across the Continent,

Being constructed WITH THE AID AND SUPERVISION OF THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT, is destined to be one of the most important lines of communication in the world; as it is the sole link between the Pacific Coast and the Great Interior Basin over which the immense Overland travel must pass, and the

Principal Portion of the Main Stem Line between the two Oceans.

Its line extends from Sacramento, on the navigable waters of the Pacific, eastward across the richest and most populous parts of California, Nevada and Utah, contiguous to all the great Mining regions of the Far West, and will meet and connect with the roads now building east of the Rocky Mountains. About 100 miles are now built, and equipped in running operation, to the summit of the Sierra Nevada. Within a few days 25 miles, now graded, will be added, and the track carried entirely across the mountains to a point in the Great Salt Lake Valley, whence further progress will be easy and rapid. Iron, materials and equipment are ready at hand for 300 miles of road, and 10,000 men are employed in the construction.

The local business upon the completed portion surpasses all previous estimates. The figures for the quarter ending August 31 are as follows, in GOLD:

Gross Earnings.	Operating Expenses.	Net Earnings.
$487,579.64	$86,148.47	$401,031.17

or at the rate of two millions per annum, of which [illegible] [illegible] profit on less than 100 miles worked. This is upon the [illegible] business traffic of the road, with [illegible] to the mountains, and with only the normal ratio of Government transportation, and is exclusive of the materials carried for the further extension of the road.

The Company's Interest Liabilities during the same period were less than $[illegible].

Add to this an ever-expanding through traffic and the proportions of the future business become enormous.

The Company are authorized to continue their line eastward until it shall meet and connect with the roads now building east of the Rocky Mountain ranges. Assuming that they will build and control half the entire distance between San Francisco and the Missouri River, as now seems probable, the United States will have invested in the completion of 862 miles $[illegible], or at the average rate of $35,000 per mile, not including an absolute grant of 10,000,000 acres of the public lands. By becoming a joint investor in the magnificent enterprise, and by waiving its first lien in favor of the First Mortgage Bondholders, the GENERAL GOVERNMENT, in effect, INVITES THE CO-OPERATION OF PRIVATE CAPITALISTS, and has carefully guarded their interests against all ordinary contingencies.

[illegible] First Mortgage Thirty-Year Six Per Cent Coupon Bonds,

Principal and Interest Payable in Gold Coin,

in New York city. They are in sums of $1,000 each, with semi-annual gold coupons attached, and are offering for the present at 95 per cent and accrued interest from July 1st added, in currency, at which rate they yield nearly

Nine Per Cent upon the Investment.

These Bonds, authorized by Act of Congress, are issued only as the work progresses, and to the same amount only as the bonds granted by the Government; and represent in all cases the first lien upon a completed, equipped and productive railroad, in which have been invested Government subsidies, stock subscriptions, donations, surplus earnings, etc., and which is worth more than three times the amount of First Mortgage Bonds which can be issued upon it.

The Central Pacific First Mortgage Bonds have all the assurances, sanctions and guarantees of the Pacific Railroad Act of Congress, and have in addition several noticeable advantages over all other classes of railroad bonds.

First—They are a superior claim upon altogether the most [illegible] and valuable portion of the through line.

Second—Bonds for the fullest benefit of the Government subsidy, [illegible] which is a subordinate lien, the road secures the benefit of large donations from California [illegible]

Third—[illegible] half the whole cost of grading 150 miles east of San Francisco is concentrated upon the [illegible] miles now about completed.

Fourth—A local business already yielding three-fold the annual interest liabilities, with advantageous [illegible] payable in coin.

Fifth—The principal as well as the interest of the bonds being payable in coin, upon a legally binding agreement.

Having carefully investigated the resources and prospects of the Road, and the management of the Company's affairs, we cordially recommend these Bonds to Trustees, Executors, Institutions, and others, as an eminently sound, reliable and remunerative form of permanent investment.

Conversions of Government Securities

INTO

Central Pacific First Mortgage Bonds,

Now realize to the holders from

Twelve to Eighteen Per Cent Advantage,

WITH THE SAME RATE OF INTEREST.

The following are the current rates (September [illegible]), subject, of course, to slight variations from day to day. We receive in Exchange:

U. S. Sixes, 1881, coupon, and pay difference [illegible]
U. S. Five-Twenties, 1862, coupon, do [illegible]
U. S. Five-Twenties, 1864, coupon, do [illegible]
U. S. Five-Twenties, 1865, coupon, do [illegible]
U. S. Five-Twenties, 1865 (new), coupon, do [illegible]
U. S. Five-Twenties, 1867 (new), coupon, do [illegible]
U. S. Ten-Forties, coupon, and pay difference [illegible]
U. S. Seven-Thirties, 2d series, do do [illegible]
U. S. Seven-Thirties, 3d series, do do [illegible]

For sale by Banks and Bankers generally, of whom descriptive Pamphlets and Maps can be obtained, and by

FISK & HATCH,
Bankers & Dealers in Gov't Securities,
AND
Financial Agents of the C. P. R. R. Co.,
No. 5 Nassau-st., N. Y.
ALSO OF
LUNT, PRESTON & KEAN,
Chicago, Illinois.

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA

San Francisco.

Capital Five Millions of Dollars,

GOLD.

D. O. MILLS, President,
WM. C. RALSTON, Cashier,

LEES & WALLER,
AGENTS, NEW YORK.

Will transact a general Banking and Exchange Business at SAN FRANCISCO and NEW YORK. Receive Deposits and make collections in CALIFORNIA, NEVADA and on the PACIFIC COAST.

MINING STOCKS and all CALIFORNIA SECURITIES purchased and sold on commission. Money transferred by telegraph or by checks. California Coupons cashed or Collected.

Will draw Bills of Exchange on the Oriental Bank Corporation, London, against shipments of bullion.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS FOR BRICK AND STONE.

Proposals will be received at the office of the Superintendent of the United States Marine Hospital, at Chicago, Ill., until 12 o'clock m., November 7th, 1867, for furnishing and delivering at the site of the building [illegible] best front bricks. The same must be well burned, free from all marl or lime, and perfectly sound, of a fine surface and even color; and none will be accepted unless perfectly satisfactory to the Superintendent. Each proposal must be accompanied by a sample of the bricks proposed, and properly marked with the name of the bidder, and must be submitted before the opening of the bids.

Also, at the same time and place, for furnishing and delivering 1,000,000 common hard burned bricks, for partition walls and backing. They must be sound and well burned, no attention being paid to color.

Proposals will also be received for furnishing and delivering, at the same place, about 12,000 superficial feet of stone, for the facing of the upper walls of said building. The same to be in random courses, but invariably laid on quarry bed. Three-quarters of the stone facing to have an average thickness of six (6) inches, and one-quarter of the same to be ten (10) inches or over, and to be paid for by the superficial foot, measured in the wall.

All bids must be accompanied by the bond of two responsible persons, in the sum of $[illegible], that the bidder will accept and perform the contract, if awarded to him.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all the bids, if deemed for its interest to do so.

The delivery of the above materials to begin on or before the 15th of March, 1868, and the whole to be delivered by the first of July, 1868.

J. D. WEBSTER, Superintendent.

Gold and Silver Watches.

SUPERIOR IMITATION

GOLD HUNTING WATCHES.

"The Oroide Watch Factory."

[illegible]

C. E. COLLINS & CO.,
[illegible] Nassau-st., New York.

Scales.

FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD

SCALES.

[illegible]

FAIRBANKS, GREENLEAF & CO.,
[illegible] Lake-st., Chicago.

STAPLE DENTIFRICE

OF AMERICA?

Simply because it is impossible to use it even for a week without perceiving its hygienic effect upon the teeth, the gums and the breath.

Read the proofs of its great efficacy. "SOZODONT" IS AS HARMLESS AS WATER.

[From one of the first Chemists in the country.]

[illegible] BROADWAY, July 5, 18[illegible].

I have made a chemical analysis of the preparation for the teeth styled "SOZODONT," for Messrs. Hall & Ruckel, the object of the analysis being to ascertain whether it contained substances detrimental to the teeth or gums. An impartial sample of the "SOZODONT" was purchased by me, personally, from a leading drug house of this city, and carefully analyzed for acids and other corrosive or injurious ingredients likely to have a detrimental action on the teeth or gums, but nothing of an objectionable character was found in its composition.

JULIUS G. POHLE, M. D.,
Late of Dr. Jas. R. Chilton & Co.,
Analytical Chemists.

Read the testimony of a few of the many eminent Clergymen [illegible] who having used SOZODONT for a long time past, are convinced of its excellence and invaluable qualities, give it their cordial commendation:

Rev. THOMAS DEWITT, Pastor Collegiate Reformed Dutch Church, Lafayette Place.
Rev. [illegible] W. ALEXANDER, D. D., Presbyterian Church, Fifth-av.
Rev. J. D. WAKELEY, M. E., City Missionary.
Rev. W. F. MORGAN, D. D., Rector St. Thomas' Church, Broadway.
Rev. E. H. CHAPIN, D. D., Pastor Fourth Universalist Church, Broadway.
Rev. SAMUEL COOKE, D. D., Rector St. Bartholomew's Church, Lafayette Place.
Rev. SAMUEL OSGOOD, D. D., Pastor Church of the Messiah, Broadway.
Rev. [illegible] B. M. ADAMS, M. E. Church, [illegible]
Rev. HEMAN DANE, [illegible]
Rev. W. C. [illegible]
[illegible]
Rev. [illegible] University Place.
Rev. S. D. BURCHARD, Pastor Presbyterian Church Forty-second-st.
Rev. T. E. VERMILYE, D. D., Pastor of Old Dutch Reformed, Lafayette Place.

[From Dr. F. J. COLBURN, Doctor of Dental Surgery, New York.]

"The Popular Dentifrice known as 'SOZODONT,' besides being a very pleasant addition to the toilet, contains ingredients that, if used according to the directions, will prove of the greatest utility to the health of the mouth and teeth."

[From Hon. Ex-Governor PENNINGTON, Newark, N. J., late Speaker of the House of Representatives, at Washington.]

"I have used, as a cleaner of the teeth, a preparation called SOZODONT, and have found it very beneficial. It has a good effect upon the teeth, and perfumes the breath. The character of Mr. Van Buskirk, as a chemist, is a guarantee of merit in all articles bearing his name."

[From Mr. J. R. DILLINGHAM, Dentist, Boston, Mass.]

"Having used, generally, and in my practice, for some time past, the Dentifrice called SOZODONT, I [illegible]"

[From Mr. C. B. THURSTON, Dentist, Newark, N. J.]

"I most cheerfully bear testimony to the unrivalled excellence of SOZODONT FOR THE TEETH. During my practice in Dentistry for a number of years past, I have not only used it personally, but have recommended its use to my customers, as being the most efficacious, as well as delicious [illegible] in use, and well calculated as a preservative for the teeth."

From ALEXANDER N. DOUGHERTY, M. D., late one of the Medical Directors U. S. A., Newark, N. J.

"Having been made acquainted with the composition of the preparation known as SOZODONT, I have for some time past permitted its use in my family, where it has given entire satisfaction. It is an elegant toilet article, well worthy of the endorsement it has received."

[From Mr. A. F. JOHNSON, Dentist, Lowell, Mass.]

"DEAR SIR: Two years since a friend of mine from New York sent me a bottle of your dentifrice, very properly called SOZODONT, with the request that I should give it a trial. I did so, and was convinced it was destined to take the place of all preparations for the teeth. I have been engaged in the practice of Dentistry for the past seventeen (17) years, and during that time, among all the preparations for the teeth offered to the public, I must say that, from personal experience, the SOZODONT bears off the palm. For my own use, I would not be without it for any consideration."

[From JAMES MAIRS, M. D., 33 Clinton place, New York.]

"DEAR SIR: For some time past I have been making use of your SOZODONT. At the time I began to use it, my gums were very tender and inclined to bleed, and had been so for a considerable length of time. After using the SOZODONT a few times, they were entirely relieved, and have remained so ever since. I consider the SOZODONT the most convenient, efficient, satisfactory and pleasant dentifrice I use, indispensable to all well regulated toilets.
"Yours, etc., most respectfully."

See Testimony in Treatise on Popular Dentistry and be Convinced.

ENDORSED BY EMINENT

DENTISTS,
CHEMISTS,
PHYSICIANS,
MINISTERS,
LITERARY MEN,
MERCHANTS,
BANKERS, &c.

THE IMMENSE SUCCESS

OF OUR

Invaluable Preparation for the Teeth,

"SOZODONT,"

Has brought out many villainous imitations put up by unprincipled vendors, which they try to palm off on the unsuspecting public, and on which they can make at least one hundred per cent, while the profit on the

"SOZODONT"

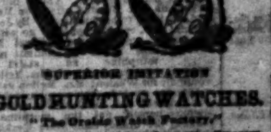
is very small, owing to the very expensive materials used in its composition.

Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the Country.

Beware of Imitations. [illegible]

HALL & RUCKEL,
New York.

203



[illegible]

Base Ball.

[illegible]

Warrant Issued for Her Arrest.

She is Reported to be Living in St. Louis with a Paramour.

[illegible]

...possible, and show that the morphine was given without intention to kill, and in some degree of ignorance of its great power, but she occasionally got confused, and said some things it was her desire to conceal if possible.

A PROMISING VAGABOND.

John Mellon, the youngest son of the deceased—the one who went to St. Louis with his mother and returned soon after, was next sworn. His memory, on all substantial points, was evidently very effectually defective, and he presented all the characteristics of a hardened young rogue, and was therefore taken in charge by Sergeant Barrett to be sent to the Reform School. The only point gained from him was that he lived in Cherry street when he was in St. Louis. He could not remember seeing his mother there, nor could he call to mind her whereabouts when he last saw her.

A CHILD'S STATEMENT.

Lizzie Mellon, the youngest daughter of the deceased—the child who fell in a fit when first called—having recovered, was examined without being sworn. She said she went for the brandy which was given to her father and contained the morphine; for more brandy, and, last of all, for beer. It was Thomas Hayes who gave her the money to purchase these liquors, and not her mother. She had heard her brother say that her mother was boarding in Cherry street, in St. Louis. She saw her father put his finger down his throat after he took the brandy, which contained the morphine, and try to vomit. He failed to do so.

A LETTER.

The following letter was then read:

DEAD HOUSE,
CHICAGO, Oct. 9, 1867.

The post mortem examination on the body of Michael Mellon exhibited no appearances that would account for his death. Death from narcotic poisons, such as morphine, would produce no change in the textures of the body that could be relied upon for its detection. The stomach and its contents are in the hands of Dr. Mahla for chemical analysis.

(Signed) DR. J. R. GORE.

THE VERDICT.

The jury then rendered a verdict that the deceased came to his death "by morphine administered at the hands of Ann Mellon, October 7, 1867."

A warrant was issued immediately for the arrest of Mrs. Mellon.

The body of the deceased was given up and at once removed for burial.

The eldest daughter of the deceased and Kate Enright were held as witnesses.

SOLID INSURANCE.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

The ever extending necessities of the insurance business have induced the well-known insurance firm of S. M. Moore & Co., No. 49 LaSalle street, to accept an agency in the West for the celebrated North British and Mercantile Insurance Company of London and Edinburg—one of the oldest and wealthiest of all the companies, having been in existence fifty-eight years, weathered all the storms which a few years ago shook the insurance world to its centre, and now possesses a capital and surplus of thirteen millions of dollars in gold, an amount which places it far beyond the possibilities of collapse, and enables it to take risks for larger amounts than are deemed prudent by companies with ordinary capital. It possesses this other great advantage, that its business being very widely distributed, embracing risks in all parts of America and Europe, the general law of averages secures for it an almost exact equality of losses in any given years, and their long experience enables its management to adjust the premiums so as to meet these losses without calling for unnecessarily high payments from the insured.

The company has been fortunate in securing in the United States the able associate management of T. G. Allyn, Esq., whose skill has been amply proven as President of the Old Hartford Fire Insurance Company, and was largely instrumental in building up its extensive business. It is no less to be congratulated as having arranged with Messrs. Moore & Co., whose reputation is second to none, whose business has few equals in the specific branches of insurance, and none in the aggregate of their transactions. The patrons of this well-known agency will now be able to deal on even more favorable terms with them, and secure the placing of large risks without anxiety as to the possibility of being ruined, while in the event of loss they will obtain settlement of their claims [illegible] on the part of any doing business with them.

How Insurance Stocks Pay.

The following report may be of interest to our readers. It shows the amount of paid up capital stock of eighteen life insurance companies, and amount of compensation annually received by stockholders, compiled expressly for the *Northwestern Insurance and Mercantile Journal*, from Barnes' New York Report, 1866:

Names of Companies.	Amount of Capital stock.	Amount paid to Stockholders.	Amount per cent.
Brooklyn, of N. Y.	[illegible]	8,750.00	7
Equitable, of N. Y.	100,000	12,175.00	12½
Germania, of N. Y.	200,000	28,000.00	14
Globe, of N. Y.	100,000	7,574.27	7½
Guardian, of N. Y.	125,000	24,943.18	20 nearly
Home, of N. Y.	125,000	14,062.50	11¼
Knickerbocker, of N. Y.	100,000	10,500.00	10½
Manhattan, of N. Y.	100,000	19,449.49	19½ nearly
North America, of N. Y.	100,000	11,000.00	11
Security, of N. Y.	110,000	7,700.00	7
United States Life, of N. Y.	100,000	47,000.00	47
Washington, of N. Y.	125,000	8,750.00	7
Ætna, of Hartford, Conn.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Berkshire, of Pittsfield, Mass.	[illegible]	4,060.00	7
Charter Oak, Hartford, Conn.	100,000	8,000.00	8
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7
Phoenix, [illegible] Conn.	16,000	6,000.00	37½
Union Mutual	100,000	2,188.00	all profit

Of the above companies, the Brooklyn and Security give 50 per cent of net profits to stockholders in addition to 7 per cent interest upon their stock.

The Globe sets aside 50 per [illegible] as a "Guarantee Fund," the interest upon which "fund" also goes to stockholders.

EARLY CLOSING ON SATURDAYS.—The following wholesale boot and shoe dealers have agreed to close their respective places of business at four o'clock every Saturday afternoon: Phelps, Dodge & Co., Gillette, Aiken & Follett, C. M. Henderson & Co., Doggett, Bassett & Hills, T. B. Weber & Co., Chamberlain, Smith & Moore, Woodbury, Whitney, Larned & Co., Austin, Clapp & Co., Chapin & West, J. P. Farnum, M. D. Wells & Co., Davis, Sawyer & Co., Whitney Bros. & Co., McDougall, Nicholas & Abbott, Fisk, Kirtland & Co., Greenebaum & Rosenthal, Bartlett, Hoswell & Bush, Gore, Wilson & Co.

Tenth Ward Osborne Rally.

The friends of General Thos. O. Osborne in the Tenth Ward are invited to meet this Saturday evening at 7½ o'clock, at Haas & Powell's Hall, on West Madison street, near the bridge, to take measures to bring out a full vote of his supporters to the primary election. Let every friend of the wounded hero be on hand.

BY ORDER OF THE COMMITTEE.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Family Knitting Machine.—Any lady desiring to gain a competence in some light and agreeable pursuit should carefully read the following letter, which we select from hundreds of similar communications from persons who have embarked in the same enterprise:

"GRANVILLE, Ohio, Aug. 19, 1867.

"DEAR SIR: I bought, in December, 1866, one of Lamb's family knitting machines, and during the first few months I knit and sold several hundred pairs of socks and stockings. From the profits of manufacturing these I soon cleared the price of my machine, and, in addition, supported myself and family all last winter. It is the only machine that knits equal and superior to hand-knitting, forming the heel and toe, widening and narrowing the same as by hand. I can knit a pair of men's socks on it in twenty-three minutes, and do it all the time. It is the most profitable investment I ever made in my life, and I can heartily recommend it to any and every one who wish to make money easily and quickly. I would say to every poor woman who has children dependent upon her for support, to every young lady who cannot find profitable employment, get a Lamb knitting machine, and here is my word for it, you will bless the day of its purchase.

Very respectfully, W. H. BURSON.

"To S. BRAXTON, General Agent, 99 Washington street, Chicago."

Circular and sample stocking sent to any address on receipt of stamp.

Hoff's Malt Extract Beverage of Health is a beverage particularly adapted to persons of weak and debilitated constitution, and all those who are laboring under dyspepsia, loss of appetite, scrofula, chlorosis, general debility and derangement of the whole system.

Hoff's Malt Extract Beverage of Health takes the place of, and is superior to ale, porter, and spirituous liquors as a remedial agent, and in all cases where [illegible] stimulative beverages and tonic are needed.

Hoff's Malt Extract Beverage of Health has, since the short time of its introduction, already been used by the first families of this city, and prescribed by the most eminent physicians, whose approval and encomiums have been bestowed upon this wonderful drink.

Mr. C. P. Wagner, No. 273 Ninth avenue, New York, says, when giving a new order:

"Your Malt Extract is not only a very pleasant beverage, but also a very efficacious one, and strengthens the stomach as well as the whole system, [illegible]."

Hoff's Malt Extract Depot, (for America), No. 542 Broadway, opposite Barnum's. [illegible] Sold by druggists and grocers.

It Works to Perfection.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, is perfectly harmless. It produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It cures wind colic, and regulates the bowels—gives rest to the mother, and health to the child. Offices, 215 Fulton street, New York, and 205 High Holborn, London, England.

Be sure and call for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

The Best Tonic.—Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Combination of Iron, Phosphorus and Calisaya, known as Ferro-Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya. The iron restores color to the blood; the phosphorus renews waste of the nerve tissue, and the calisaya gives a natural healthful tone to the digestive organs. One pint contains the virtues of an ounce of calisaya, and one teaspoonful a grain of iron and phosphorus. Manufactured by CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., successors to Caswell, Mack & Co., New York. For sale by all druggists. We have no special agents.

Colgate's Aromatic Vegetable Soap.—A superior Toilet Soap, prepared from refined Vegetable Oils in combination with Glycerine, and especially designed for the use of Ladies and for the Nursery. Its perfume is exquisite, and its washing properties unrivalled. For sale by all druggists.

Use Bunker's Liquidine for washing and cleansing purposes. It saves time and labor, does not injure the slightest fabric or clothes, in the least, and gives universal satisfaction. Best of city testimonials can be given. For sale at retail by all grocers, and at wholesale by Terry & Co., 101 Dearborn street, Chicago.

Symptoms of Worms in Children are often overlooked. Worms in the stomach and bowels cause irritation, which can be removed only by the use of a sure remedy. Brown's "Vermifuge Comfits," or Worm Lozenges, are simple and efficient.

Fancy goods of every description.—The trade, country merchants, and dealers generally will find it to their advantage to make their purchases of [illegible], importer of fancy goods, No. 75 South Clark street.

Cover up the Gray Hairs.—The best preparation for restoring gray hair to its original color—Brown's [illegible] Hair Renewer. Sold by Dyche & [illegible], corner of Randolph and Dearborn streets, and by all druggists.

Paper Hangings and Window Shades, all of the latest styles. Great inducements to wholesale dealers at [illegible].

PACIFIC COAST.

Arrival from the Sandwich Islands—Ratification of the Commercial Reciprocity Treaty with the United States—Latest from the Ions and Fejee Islands—California News—Exports and Imports of San Francisco—From Elsewhere on the Pacific Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 8.—The steamship Idaho, with Honolulu advices of September 25, arrived to-day. General McCook, United States Minister, came passenger.

The reciprocity treaty with the United States was ratified by the King of the Sandwich Islands and forwarded to Washington.

The deficiency of the Hawaiian revenue created by the treaty will be about $160,000. Parliament had passed a bill providing for the deficiency, increasing three-fold the tax on real and personal property, and levying special duties on opium and tobacco. The revenue changes go into force with the treaty.

The United States steamer Tuscora arrived at Honolulu, September 6th, from [illegible]. She has been on a cruise about the Ions and Fejee groupes to investigate the troubles between the natives and the American residents. The mission is said to have been successful. It is understood that the King of the Fejees has ceded to the United States three small islands, one of which posses a fine harbor capable of being made a naval station. The protectorate of the Fejees was offered to the United States. Captain Stanley declined accepting, not having sufficient authority.

The Tuscora expected to leave Honolulu October 1st, for San Francisco. It is reported that General McCook is bearer of the ratified Reciprocity treaty to Washington.

The Lackawanna had not returned from Middlebrook Island.

The sugar estate of the late R. C. Wyle, located at Honolulu, was sold at auction for $1,000; it cost about $20,000.

The sugar crop of 1868 is estimated at 10,000,000 pounds.

Eliza A. Woods, wife of the American Consul at Hilo, died September 13. The lady was a native of New Bedford.

The ship Ceylon from Boston, secured a full cargo of oil, and would sail for New Bedford on the 1st of November.

The arrival of the first mail steamer at Honolulu was made the occasion of much good feeling. The Idaho took possession of the wharf built for the China line, and was visited by thousands of citizens. The Honolulu *Advertiser* recommends the Government to add twenty-five thousand a year to the Company's subsidy.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—The Board of Supervisors last night passed an order extending Montgomery street. If carried into effect, it will give the commercial part of the city a thoroughfare at least four miles in length.

The Western Union Telegraph Company's ship Nightingale arrived from Plover Bay to-day. Colonel Bulkley, chief engineer of the company, and a portion of the employes came passengers.

The *Bulletin's* review of the trade and commerce of San Francisco for nine months of the current year shows an export trade of about [illegible]; amounts paid in duties, [illegible]; aggregate tonnage, [illegible]. The exports aggregate [illegible]. The exports of wheat and flour alone reach the value of [illegible].

Cleared—The Ocean Rover, for Boston, with 700 tons of flour; the Robin Hood, for New York, with 400 tons of flour and 800 tons of wheat; the Irene, for Montevideo, with a full cargo of flour; the Ellen Lears, for Liverpool, with 21,000 sacks of wheat. Sailed—Thos. Bell, for Liverpool.

Captain Lapham, of the whaler Oliver Crocker, died at Plover Bay, September 27th.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—The steamship Oriflamme, from Portland, with $130,000 in treasure, has arrived.

Extensive preparations for the Oregon State Fair were making at Baker City.

A letter states that the Indians attacked a wagon in which Mr. Scott and his wife were riding, killing Mr. Scott and wounding Mrs. Scott. Though wounded, the latter seized the reins, and drove through the ranks of the savages, three miles, to her home.

The mining news from Idaho is not encouraging.

A squatter riot occurred in the suburbs of the city last night. One man was killed and three wounded. The rioters were armed with rifles, muskets, and pistols. The leaders were arrested and admitted to bail.

Horrible Murder by Burglars at Springfield, Ohio.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Oct. 10.—Daniel Hertzler, Esq., one of the wealthiest [illegible] citizens of Clark County, [illegible] where the murder was committed toward the city. The horse was a dark brown racking horse, fifteen and a half hands high, with one white hind foot, and the vehicle was an old-fashioned phaeton. There were thirty thousand dollars' worth of bonds in Mr. Hartzler's sleeping-room, but the burglars had not time to take them. Two suspicious characters, who were prowling about the city last night, and got off on the London road this morning, have been arrested at London, and will be brought here to-night. Should it prove to be the fact that these parties are implicated, it is supposed that they have confederates who have gone in a different direction with the horse and buggy. Mr. Hartzler was President of the old Clarke County Bank, and was worth $300,000. $5,000 reward will be offered for the arrest of the murderers. Great excitement prevails in Springfield and the vicinity.

Sheridan Invited to Visit Buffalo.

BUFFALO, Oct. 11.—A meeting of the personal and political friends of General Sheridan was held at the request of Mayor Phelps this evening, which appointed a committee to make a tender and prepare a public reception for the distinguished officer on his passage through this city.

LATEST MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH

Foreign Markets.

FINANCIAL.

LONDON, Oct. 10—Evening.

There is a decrease of bullion in the Bank of England to the amount of [illegible]. The decrease in the Bank of France is twenty-five millions.

Consols, 94⅛; United States bonds, 71 15-16; Illinois Central, 77¾; Erie, 43¾; Atlantic, 21¼.

LONDON, Oct. 11—Evening.

Consols closed at 94⅛. Still without telegraphic advices from New York. The following are the closing rates: American securities—5-20s, 71⅞; Illinois Central, 77½; Erie, 43¾; Atlantic and Great Western consolidated bonds, 21¼.

COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 10—Evening.

Cotton heavy, and declined a quarter; upland, 8¼d; Orleans, 8½d.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 11—Noon.

Cotton market opened steady at the decline reported last night. Sales to-day include 10,000 bales middling uplands at 8⅛d; middlings Orleans at 8½d. Brokers' Circular reports sales of cotton for the week reach 73,000 bales, of which 14,000 bales were taken by exporters, and 4,000 by speculators. Total amount of cotton in port, 737,000 bales, of which 318,000 bales were American. Prime cotton unchanged.

Breadstuffs generally advanced in price, and the market is excited. The following are the current quotations: New mixed Western corn, 43s 3d; white California wheat, 14s 6d; red Western wheat, 14s 6d; oats, 3s 9d; peas, 47s 6d; barley, 5s 6d.

Provisions—Bacon advanced to 45s per cwt. Cumberland cut middles and other articles unchanged.

Produce—American tallow 3d higher—selling at 45s 3d per cwt. Other articles unchanged.

LONDON, Oct. 11—3 p. m.

Sugar buoyant, at 25s 6d for No. 1. Other articles unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 11—Evening.

Cotton market closed quiet and unchanged. Sales 12,000 bales. Advices from Manchester are unfavorable. Market good, and yarn heavy, prices having a declining tendency.

Breadstuffs market closed strong and firm. Peas further advanced to 48s per quarter; other articles unchanged.

Provisions and produce unchanged.

LONDON, Oct. 11—Evening.

Market for sugar closed strong and active; prices unchanged. Linseed oils unchanged.

New York Financial News.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—MONEY—Market a shade easier at 7 per cent on call loans.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Quiet at 109@109¼ in gold for first-class bills.

GOLD—Firmer, opening at 143¾, declining to 143⅞, advancing to 144¼, and closing at [illegible].

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—Irregular, unsettled and rather easier, closing firmer.

Coupons '81	[illegible]	Coupons, new	[illegible]
Coupons '62	[illegible]	Coupons, '67	[illegible]
Coupons, '64	[illegible]	10-40s	[illegible]
Coupons, '65	[illegible]		

STOCKS—Opened firm at same prices; advanced, closing at the following:

Quicksilver	[illegible]	Ill. Cen.	[illegible]
Mariposa	[illegible]	Pittsburgh	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	Toledo	[illegible]
Atlantic Mail	[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]
W. U. Tel.	[illegible]	Northwestern	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen.	[illegible]	Do. preferred	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	Fort Wayne	[illegible]
Hudson	[illegible]	Ohio certs	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mich. So.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mich. Cen.	[illegible]	Cumberland	[illegible]

MINING SHARES—Dull and declining.

Gregory	[illegible]	Wallkill	87
Quartz Hill	[illegible]	Rocky Mountain	37
Smith & Parmelee	[illegible]	[illegible]	1125
[illegible]	[illegible]	Edge Hill	175
[illegible]	[illegible]	Texas	3
Eldorado	[illegible]	Royal Farm	15
La Crosse	[illegible]	N. Y. & Allegheny	300

New York Live Stock Market.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.

SWINE—Steady; fair to choice [illegible]. Receipts, 4,000 head.

Ocean Freights.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.

FREIGHTS—Wheat to Liverpool, 9½d by sail, and 11d by steam; to Glasgow and London, 10d by sail, with shipments of about 90,000 bu.

New York Breadstuffs Market.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.

BREADSTUFFS—The freight question is less difficult, but there is still a disposition to delay the purchase of flour and wheat, in expectation that large receipts and tight money will force down prices. Millers are doing nothing. Corn rallied on a shipping demand, and oats very unsettled.

New York Provision Market.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.

PORK—Sales since 'Change, 1,800 brls regular, opening at $22.75, and closing at $22.65. Lard and cut meats neglected. Bacon much wanted. Cumberland for winter delivery, 11c.

New York Grocery Market.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.

COFFEE—Dull; Rio, 15½@17½c, gold. Sugar dull and heavy; fair to good grocery, [illegible].

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Business somewhat improved but prices generally unchanged, except in delaines, which are down to 22c for best makes. [illegible], cashmere robes and all wool delaines, steady. Prints steady, selling at 14c for American, 14½c for Sprague's and Pacific, 15c for Cocheco and Merrimac H, 13½c for Amoskeag and [illegible] for Wamsutta. Ginghams sold rapidly at [illegible] for Hampden's, while Hartford is held at 14c. Lancaster at 20. Standard sheetings steady, at [illegible] for Indian and Atlantic A. [illegible] and Medford [illegible] for Atlantic V shirtings.

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 11.—The crude oil market continues quiet but firm, the sales mostly being made at [illegible]. Advices from Oil City report prices at $1.10. The market for refined is also firm at [illegible]. Free oil dull, and no sales.

Havana Markets.

HAVANA, Oct. 11—SUGAR—Dull.

EXCHANGE—The Spanish Bank having decided to draw funds from London caused a decline in exchange. Exchange on United States—Currency, [illegible]; short, [illegible].

BUTTER—[illegible].

CHEESE—[illegible].

FLOUR—New Orleans, $14.50 ⅌ brl.

The Produce Markets.

MILWAUKEE.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 11.

FLOUR—Dull and drooping. Sales 1,250 brls, at [illegible] for Amber [illegible], and [illegible] for Gold-[illegible] Gate, Dodge County, Columbia, and Pardeeville spring X; $8.00 for Empire, Manitowoc do; [illegible].

GRAIN—Wheat declined. Morning Board—sales of [illegible]

[illegible]

RACINE.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

RACINE, Oct. 11.

GRAIN—Market but little changed. Wheat lower; No. 1 spring, [illegible]; No. 2, [illegible]. Corn 1c lower [illegible]

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—COTTON—[illegible]

[illegible]

TOLEDO.

[illegible]

LOUISVILLE.

[illegible]

CINCINNATI.

[illegible]

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 11.—PETROLEUM—Crude [illegible]

GRAIN—Wheat unchanged. Corn firm; yellow [illegible]; mixed western [illegible].

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, Oct. 11.—FLOUR—Dull, with transactions unimportant. [illegible]

MEMPHIS.

[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 11.—Cotton irregular. [illegible]

[illegible] cured hams, [illegible], at jobbing rates. [illegible] in tierces, [illegible].

MONETARY—Gold, [illegible]; sterling exchange, [illegible]; New York exchange, ¼ premium.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, Oct. 11.—FLOUR—Steady, with good demand; sales 1,800 brls at $11.50 for No. 1 spring; $13.00 for red winter; $13.75 for white; $14.50 for XXX.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet; no sales. Corn dull; [illegible] for Oats. Barley [illegible].

IMPORTS—[illegible]

CANAL EXPORTS—[illegible] brls flour; 37,000 bu wheat; 16,000 bu corn; 18,400 bu barley; 4,400 bu peas [illegible].

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 11.—FLOUR—Market irregular and unchanged; XX red winter, [illegible]; amber, [illegible]; XXX white, [illegible].

GRAIN—Wheat market quiet and unchanged; closes dull; No. 1 red winter held at [illegible]; No. 2 do, $2.25; No. 1 Milwaukee spring at round at $2.10. Corn dull and lower; sales 1 [illegible] store at $1.13. Oats quiet, nominally unchanged; No. 1 State held at 66c. Rye firm; held at $1.50 for No. 1 State and Western from store. Barley [illegible] $1.20@1.40 for No. 1 State and Canada.

PETROLEUM—Market steady and firm; standard white in bond held at 22c; prime light in white, [illegible]; light straw, [illegible]; crude $5.00 per brl.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 11.—FLOUR—Quiet and firm; prices holding off.

GRAIN—Wheat firm at yesterday's rates. Scarcity for medium grades. [illegible] White advanced; yellow $1.48.

PROVISIONS—Steady; bulk shoulders, 13½c; mess pork, [illegible].

MARRIED.

At the residence of the bride's father, [illegible], by the Rev. W. H. Ryder, DR. E. [illegible] and Miss ELVIRA W. BOONE, both of Chicago.

DIED.

In this city, Oct. 11, ALICE [illegible], only child of Samuel A. and Emily L. [illegible] afternoon, [illegible] Funeral services this [illegible] Wabash-av. [illegible] o'clock, at the house, No. [illegible] JOSEPH [illegible]

On Thursday, Oct. 10, [illegible] BUCKIUS, [illegible] residence, No. 169 North Morgan-st., at 12 o'clock [illegible] (Saturday).

Amusements.

TOM TAYLOR'S
GREAT PLAY,
THE SERF.
LOVE LEVELS ALL.
LOVE LEVELS ALL.
SPLENDID SCENERY.
SPLENDID SCENERY.
HANDSOME COSTUMES.
HANDSOME COSTUMES.
GREAT CAST.
GRAND MATINEE.
GRAND MATINEE.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON.
SATURDAY EVENING
LAST PERFORMANCES.
COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.
COL. WOOD'S MUSEUM.

CROSBY'S OPERA HOUSE.
C. D. HESS & CO. ....Managers.
Last appearance of
MR. JOHN E. OWENS.
FAREWELL MATINEE TO-DAY,
Upon which occasion will be presented the charming dramatic romance of
DOT,
Or, THE CRICKET ON THE HEARTH.
With its beautiful new scenery and effects.
Mr. Owens as ....Caleb Plummer
Admission to Matinee, 50 cents. Doors open at 1 o'clock.
TO-NIGHT, A Glorious Farewell Bill, commencing with the lively comedy of
Everybody's Friend,
Mr. Owens as........Major Wellington De Boots
Concluding with the roaring Owens' specialty of
Forty Winks.
Mr. John Owens as........Horatio Spuggins
Next week the late New York sensation, the
FLYING SCUD.

COLONEL WOOD'S MUSEUM.
COL. J. H. WOOD ....Proprietor.
FRANK E. AIKEN ....Sole Lessee and Manager.
LAST REPRESENTATIONS OF TOM TAYLOR'S GREAT SENSATIONAL PLAY.
This Saturday afternoon, Oct. 12, at the GRAND MATINEE, at ½ past 2 o'clock, and also in the evening at [illegible] before 8,
THE SERF, or LOVE LEVELS ALL.
To conclude with
The Loan of a Lover.
Monday will be produced Byron's famous Burlesque of MAZEPPA.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON—Matinee, and SATURDAY EVENING, positively last two performances of the versatile comedienne,
LOTTA.
Who will appear in the four-act drama of
Little Nell and the Marchioness.
Little Nell,
Marchioness, ...LOTTA.
With Banjo Solo, Songs and Dances.
Monday—The popular Tragedian, EDWIN ADAMS.

PLYMOUTH CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH
Fair and Festival.
The ladies of this Society will give a Fair and Festival in the parlors of the church, corner of Wabash-av. [illegible]
Tuesday Evening, October 15th,
to which they invite their friends. Supper any time after 6 o'clock. Journal and Post please copy.

ARLINGTON HALL.
Washington-st., between Clark and LaSalle, opposite Court House.
ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS. J. S. Haverly, Manager.
[illegible] CHARLEY REYNOLDS, the great [illegible] ARLINGTON [illegible] Women's and Children's Hospital.

BURLINGTON HALL.

[illegible]

To Rent—Houses.

TO RENT—Till May next, or till May, [illegible], house No. 438 West Washington-st., south of Union Park, kitchen and basement, with French roof. Also, Nos. 507 and 509 Carroll-st., two blocks north of Union Park, three-stories and basement, stone front. BAIRD & BRADLEY, corner Lake and LaSalle-sts.

TO RENT—The two-story frame house, No. 348 West Washington-st., containing 10 rooms, with water, gas, large closets, &c.; barn on the premises. Apply at 338 Lake-st.

TO RENT—House 600½ North Clark-st. Also large house and barn West Side [illegible] and garden, Lake View. Apply to S. W. SEA, 122 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—A very desirable dwelling house, centrally located. Has 7 rooms and large barn and stable, No. 114 West Harrison-st., near Clinton. Apply for key to W. H. SAMPSON, Room No. 3 Metropolitan Block, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

TO RENT—House on Rush-st., near Huron, from November 1, 1867 to May 1, 1868. Apply to N. C. PERKINS, Attorney, Room 5, No. 108 Lake-st.

TO RENT—A one-and-a-half-story and basement frame building, containing 12 rooms, good kitchen and large yard, situated in the West Division, the horse cars passing the door, and in a very desirable locality. Apply at Room 12 Reynolds' Block, corner of Dearborn and Madison-sts.

TO RENT—New cottage house on Prairie-av., second north of Thirty-third-st., has 6 rooms, closets, pantry, cistern, well, etc., for $25 per month. S. W. PACKARD, 157 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—A first-class brick house, No. 215 Erie-st., in good repair. Rent low to a good tenant.

TO RENT—On South Side—A neat two-story house, with all modern improvements, seven rooms and bath-room. Pleasant location, and rent $40. Address "ADAMS," Tribune office.

TO RENT—Brick house on Erie-st., No. 215, all modern improvements. Apply to I. R. ANDREWS, Room 7, M. E. Church Block.

TO RENT—House 486 Michigan-av. Inquire at 492 Michigan-av., or of W. H. SAMPSON, 3 Metropolitan Block.

TO RENT—House 140 Elm-st., 10 rooms, brick basement, good cellar, water and gas, bath-room, and all modern improvements. Inquire of BELDING BROTHERS & CO., 54 Lake-st.

TO RENT—House 215 Park-av., gas, water, barn, eight rooms, marble mantels, &c. Inquire at 193 South Clark-st., Room 8.

TO RENT—A cottage containing 7 rooms, with gas and water. Furniture for sale cheap. Inquire at [illegible]

T[illegible] first-class brick house, with all modern improvements and lot with brick barn, No. 1279 Prairie-av., near Twenty-third-st. SNYDER & LEE, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block.

To Rent—Rooms.

TO RENT—Large rooms 98 Randolph-st., corner of Dearborn-st. Suitable for sleeping rooms or light manufacturing purposes. Apply to DR. JAMES, up-stairs.

TO RENT—Three rooms, unfurnished, suitable for a gentleman and lady to keep house, Wabash-av., north of Eighteenth-st. Address, with references, P. O. Box 381.

TO RENT—Suite of unfurnished rooms, with board, for gentleman and wife, in one of the best locations in the West Division. Apply at 619 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—Room 23 Otis Block, corner Madison and LaSalle-sts., with a small lot of furniture for sale. Call between 12 and 1 o'clock, or address P. O. Box 1924. Furniture must be sold this week, as owner is about to leave the city.

TO RENT—Two suites of unfurnished rooms, very pleasantly situated, with good board, at 619 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—Sleeping Rooms—Single rooms $8 a month. Inquire at 44 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—Six or seven rooms on main floor of a pleasant, warm house, near [illegible]

T[illegible] rooms in a brick house, [illegible] without board. Apply at [illegible]

T[illegible] large furnished room with [illegible] marble front building, [illegible] will be rented cheap to some gentleman [illegible] some money on the rent. Call at Room 2, between 12 and 2 o'clock and after 6.

TO RENT—One large unfurnished room in Post Office Block. Call at Room 18.

TO RENT—332 West Jackson-st., four nice rooms for housekeeping. Good location.

TO RENT—Nicely furnished lodging rooms, without board, to gentlemen only. Single and double rooms on first and second floors, with gas, and kept in order, at No. 25 Michigan-av.

To Rent—Stores, Offices, &c.

TO RENT—One of the finest stores in the city, 20x110 feet, with a part of the basement, No. 173 State-st. A marble front. Cheap. Inquire at 173 State-st., M. L. PEIRCE.

TO RENT—Second floor 226 and 228 Lake-st., corner Franklin, 40x120, good light, fine office, broad entrance, exclusive use of hoist, privilege of part or whole of third floor. Possession given at once. Inquire on premises, over Fairbanks, Greenleaf & Co.'s scale rooms.

TO RENT—Wholesale dry goods room in city of Fort Wayne, Ind. Best location in the city. Room newly finished. Splendid opening. For particulars apply to W. W. SHAW, Mechanical Bakery, Chicago.

TO RENT—A splendid office at $15 per month, in Rice's Building. Inquire of GEORGE T. CLINE, 77 Dearborn-st., Room 8, up stairs.

TO RENT—The best office in Masonic Temple. Size 21x29 feet, five windows. Also a small private room adjoining, if wanted. Furniture for sale cheap. Call at Room 16, No. 85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A nice front office, cheap, or will make a good sleeping apartment. Apply at Room 2, Lind's Block, near Randolph-st. bridge.

Lost and Found.

LOST—On Tuesday evening, between Farwell Hall on Madison-st. and Van Buren-st., a pocket handkerchief, with a lace medallion in corner, and the initial "P." The finder will confer a favor by leaving it at Lyon & Healy's music store, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

LOST—Strayed from No. 319 North Market-st., on Sunday last, a bay mare, with hoof on fore foot partly grown out. Whoever will return the same to 153 South Clark-st. will be suitably rewarded.

LOST—On Wednesday, a lady's golden coral-hoop ear-ring. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same with D. N. BASH & CO., 82 LaSalle-st.

LOST—Yesterday (Friday) afternoon, about 4 o'clock, on North Water-st., near the Galena depot (or in the depot) a lady's gold watch. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at No. 43 South Clark-st., Room 7.

LOST—On Wednesday evening, a physician's medicine chest, containing medicines and instruments, marked "H. K. W. BOARDMAN, M. D." A suitable reward will be paid by returning it to No. 70 State-st., Room 4.

LOST—Fourth National Bank Check Book. The finder will confer a favor by leaving the same at the Fourth National Bank, or advising where the same can be found. Address 397 State-st.

LOST—Tuesday evening, Oct. 8, a gentleman's gold and cornelian ring, having the inscription "June 12th, 1867." The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at 238 Michigan-av.

FOUND—A Masonic Pin. Call at Matteson House Saloon Friday or Saturday, from 10 to 12 a. m.

Auction Sales.

THE SALE OF
RESIDENCE LOTS
Fronting on Main, Quinn and Emerald-av. [illegible]
POSTPONED
TO SATURDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 12TH,
At 3½ o'clock. The sale will take place on the ground.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BOOTS AND SHOES
AT AUCTION,
On TUESDAY, October 15, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Salesrooms, 44 and 46 Randolph-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

500 GROSS LEAD PENCILS
AT AUCTION,
On TUESDAY, October 15, at 11 o'clock a. m., at Butters' Salesrooms, 44 and 46 Randolph-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

BUCK GOODS, HATS, CAPS, &c.
AT AUCTION,
On TUESDAY, October 15, at 11 o'clock, at Butters' Salesrooms, 44 and 46 Randolph-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

CATALOGUE SALE.
Entire Stock of a Wholesale
CLOTHING HOUSE,
AT AUCTION,
On Wednesday, October 16, at 9 1-2 o'clock,
At BUTTERS' Sales Rooms, 44 and 46 Randolph-st.

The stock comprises a large and desirable assortment of seasonable goods, such as: Fine Beavers, Chinchilla, Whitney and Union Beaver Overcoats, fine Black Cloth and Cassimere Sack Coats of all grades, suits of Coats, Pants and Vests, suits of Pants and Vests, Broadcloths, Beavers, all Wool and Union Cassimeres, Black and Fancy, Satinets, Jeans, Silesias, Italian Cloths, Shirts and Drawers, Hosiery, Gloves, Neck Ties, Wool Scarfs, &c. Also, Cavalry and Infantry Overcoats and Pants, Blouses, Overalls, White and Brown Blankets, &c.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

PLATS OF THE PROPERTY
OF
ALEXANDER WHITE,
To be sold
AT AUCTION,
On Thursday, Oct. 17, at 11 o'clock,
IN METROPOLITAN HALL,
Can be seen at our Salesrooms.

The Dwelling House 410 Wabash-av., will be open for inspection on Monday, and until day of sale. Catalogues of the property, with full descriptions, are now ready. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, SILKS
SHAWLS, RIBBONS, &c.
AT AUCTION,
On THURSDAY, October 17, at 9½ o'clock, at Butters' Salesrooms, 44 and 46 Randolph-st.
WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

IMPORTANT SALE OF REAL ESTATE.
Residence and business property owned by Alexander White, will be sold at auction by W. A. Butters,
On Thursday, Oct. 17, at 11 O'clock a. m.,
In Metropolitan Hall, corner of Randolph and LaSalle-sts., now known as the Young Men's Christian Association Building. For particulars and terms see or address JOS. N. BARKER, Esq., firm of Barker & Tuley, Attorneys, ALEXANDER WHITE, or W. A. BUTTERS, Auctioneer, firm of W. A. Butters & Co.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON,
General Auctioneers, 47 and 49 Dearborn-st.
Household Furniture, Two Fine Pianos, &c.,
AT AUCTION.
On TUESDAY, October 15, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at our salesrooms a large and desirable assortment of Parlor, Chamber and Dining-room Furniture, including a great variety of rich and modern, plain and marble top Chamber Suites, with a general assortment of Household goods. Also, at 11 o'clock, two very fine [illegible]
GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

Boarding and Lodging.

4 Hubbard-court, near First Baptist Church and Michigan-av.—To rent, 2 unfurnished front rooms and 1 furnished, with first-class board, suitable for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen. References required.

5 Eldridge-court, corner Michigan-av.—One suite of furnished rooms, with board. Also, rooms for gentlemen. References required.

6 Eldridge-court—A pleasant suite of unfurnished rooms, with board, either two or three rooms connected, hot and cold water and other conveniences. Apply afternoons.

12 South Green-st.—Two gentlemen can be accommodated with board.

18 Willard-place.—In a private family a desirable front room, bath-room and water-closet attached, to rent, with board, to a gentleman and wife for the winter. Only first-class parties need apply.

19 South Green-st., between Washington and Randolph-sts.—A good room, with first-class board, can be had. Also, 2 or 3 day boarders can be accommodated.

22 Rush-st.—One room suitable for gentleman and wife, and a few day boarders can be accommodated.

26 East Washington-st.—To rent, with board, a large front room (unfurnished), suitable for gentleman and wife; also, single room furnished.

40 And 42 Franklin-st., between Lake and Randolph-sts.—A few gentlemen can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms. Also a front room to rent. Also a few day boarders.

[illegible]8 Adams-st.—Two gentlemen, with their wives, or five single gentlemen, can find pleasant furnished rooms, with first-class board; also, three or four gentlemen day boarders can be accommodated. This is a desirable place, being centrally located and convenient for business men. References required.

[illegible]4 And 86 State-st.—A very desirable suite of unfurnished rooms, with board, in Crosby's building.

[illegible]6 Adams-st., between State and Clark.—A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can find good board and nicely furnished front parlor in private family.

107 South Jefferson-st.—Furnished room and board, in a private family, for a gentleman and wife.

108 Monroe-st.—One furnished room for two gentlemen, and one unfurnished room for the same, or for gentleman and wife, with good board, near P. O.

110 North Dearborn-st.—Two [illegible] wife or single [illegible] rooms. Call at house, or at 64 and 66 Michigan-av.

119 Wabash-av.—One large furnished room; one single room.

124 State-st.—One large front room, pleasantly furnished, with closet, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or three or four single gentlemen. Also a large back room. A few day boarders can be accommodated.

129 West Jackson-st.—A pleasant home for a gentleman and lady or two single gentlemen, in a private family.

131 Twenty-ninth-st., corner of Calumet-av.—Good board may be had, with furnished or unfurnished rooms, for two or three gentlemen with their wives, or single gentlemen. Family prayer daily.

1[illegible] Warren-st., corner of Lincoln—A large front room, and bed room if required, suitable for two gentlemen, with the use of a piano. Also some nice rooms for single gentlemen. Reference.

208 Erie-st.—[illegible] several handsome furnished rooms [illegible] first-class board, suitable for gentleman and wife [illegible] gentlemen. Also elegant suite of unfurnished [illegible]

220 West Lake-st.—[illegible] location, private family, large furnished parlor and bed room, with board. Terms moderate. Also, a few day boarders accommodated.

244 Wabash-av.—One front [illegible] single room, furnished, and [illegible] can be obtained. Also a few day [illegible] board. References required and given.

246 West Randolph-st.—A large, [illegible] front room, furnished. Terms reasonable. [illegible]

285 South Clark-st., corner Van Buren. Mrs. JAGGAR can accommodate a few more boarders. Those wishing the comforts of a home will do well to give her a call.

289 Illinois-st.—Two or three gentlemen can be accommodated with first-class board and pleasant furnished rooms, in this desirable locality on the North Side.

320 Michigan-av.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms, with board. House perfectly new. Also, a few day boarders. References exchanged.

356 Wabash-av.—Two gentlemen can be accommodated with first-class board in a private family, in front rooms.

370 State-st.—Good rooms and first-class board at from $6 to $8, according to rooms. A nice front room, with closet, suitable for gentleman and wife.

383 West Monroe-st.—Two unfurnished rooms for married couple, and a nicely furnished room for two single gentlemen, with board, in a private family. References required.

427 North Dearborn-st.—To rent, with or without board, in a private family on North Side, within one block of horse cars, large unfurnished room and adjoining bed-room. For further particulars apply as above, between 4 and 6 p. m.

511 Carroll-st.—Two good suites of rooms may be had, with board, for the winter. Location is pleasant and terms easy. Apply at No. 18 Lombard Block, or on the premises.

903 Wabash-av.—A nice furnished room, with board, suitable for a gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen, in a quiet family, where the comforts of a home may be enjoyed.

A gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, can find a very pleasant suite of unfurnished rooms, with board, at $16 per week, by addressing "COMMISSION," Tribune Office.

NORTHEAST corner Polk-st. and Third-av., near State-st.—Having changed hands, a few genteel day boarders can be accommodated. A large unfurnished front room to rent, with board; also, furnished room for two gentlemen.

NATIONAL HOTEL, corner of Washington and Wells-sts., in the centre of the city.—Two or three good rooms to rent, furnished, suitable for gentlemen and wives, or families, with good board, on reasonable terms. Also, unfurnished rooms to rent, large or small, front or back. Single rooms and board, $6. Day boarders wanted at $4 per week. Travelers, $1.50 per day.

Board Wanted.

BOARD—A young gentleman of wealth and refinement, a stranger in the city, is desirous of procuring a pleasant room with board in a private family—pleasant location. Good society and a favorable opportunity for extending a now limited acquaintance desirable. A very liberal price paid to a family of the right stamp. Address with particulars, "BROKER," P. O. Box 1270. N. B.—No boarding house keepers need apply.

BOARD—By a gentleman, wife and child, in a private family on West Washington-st., in the vicinity of Third Presbyterian Church. Best of references given. Address "MERCHANT," Tribune office.

BOARD—For a gentleman and his daughter, two furnished rooms (one sufficiently large for a piano) in a private family where there are no other boarders—South Side preferred; or would rent part of a new brick house. Address "J K," Tribune office.

BOARD—In the neighborhood of Oak and Wells-sts., by a single gentleman. A private family preferred. Address "C A," Tribune office.

BOARD—A gentleman and wife wish to procure board and room for the winter. Location must be good and terms reasonable. References exchanged. Address, stating terms and location, "L," 87 Randolph-st.

BOARD—By a gentleman and wife, in a first-class private family, on the South Side, north of Eighteenth-st. preferred. Best of references required. Address Post Office Box 6229.

BOARD—A good furnished room and board in a private family, where there are no other boarders, for a young man. Location west of North Halsted-st. and north of West Lake-st. Address "STOOKS," Tribune office.

Business Chances.

FOR SALE—Or to Rent—The best planing mill in Chicago, nearly [illegible] Can have with mill 200, 400, or 600 feet dock front. [illegible] to railroad track for loading 10 to 12 [illegible] per day. Will require $12,000 to $15,000 cash capital. For further particulars address P. O. Box [illegible].

FOR SALE—Our branch house at Council Grove, Kansas. Stock consists of stoves, tinware, hardware and agricultural implements. No house of the kind within 50 miles; a rich and populous country, and the U. P. R. R., Southern Branch, to be finished to the place in three months. Address FILLEY & DE WOLF, Lawrence, Kansas.

FOR SALE—A good new custom mill, situated in the town of Northville, seven miles from Somonauk, two new houses, good out buildings, orchard, and fifteen acres of land; will give time on part, or trade for a good farm. Apply on the premises. JOSEPH F. BRIGNON.

FOR SALE—Rare chance—A fancy and staple grocery, with good trade, long lease, and low rent. For particulars apply at Peabody's cigar store, 53 Clark-st., or 177 South Water-st., basement.

FOR SALE—All the stock, material and fixtures of a news printing office, with or without lease of premises, on the most favorable terms. Inquire of W. H. THOMSON, 101 Washington-st., Room No. 10, up-stairs.

FOR SALE—A grocery store, centrally located and doing a large trade. For particulars apply at No. 12 Smith & Nixon's Building, or address "A L," P. O. Box 821.

FOR SALE—Stock and fixtures of retail grocery, stock light and nearly new. A rare chance. Reason for wishing to sell, too much other business. For particulars call on or address WHITNEY & LINN, 137 South Water-st.

FOR SALE—Or Exchange—For a farm or other good property, lease and furniture of a hotel in this city, doing a good business. Address "H M," Chicago P. O.

FOR SALE—A rare chance to go into the boot and shoe business, at 271 South Clark-st. Will sell the small stock and fixtures reasonable. Good location. Inquire at store.

FOR SALE—A storehouse, stock and fixtures of a drug and hardware store in Montgomery City, Mo., a prosperous town on the North Missouri Railroad. House, stock and everything new and complete, and business good. To those wishing to invest this is one of the finest locations in North Missouri. For particulars address "J S H," Post Office Box 35, Montgomery City, Mo.

FOR SALE—Drug Store—In one of best localities in Chicago. Family affairs necessitating a change the owner inclines to sell cheap for cash. Inquire at FULLER, FINCH & FULLER'S, Market-st., or at jeweller store, 84 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—Stock of groceries and lease of store, good business established, location central, on West Side, amount of stock about $2,000. Apply at Room 14, No. 134 LaSalle-st. J. L. CAMPBELL.

FOR SALE—Or To Rent—A photographic gallery on the North Side, with splendid light and all the modern improvements. Inquire at 92 North Clark-st., up stairs.

FOR SALE—A Rare Business Chance—A Grain Elevator, situated in a live town on the C. B. & Q. R. R.; capacity of elevator about 25,000 bushels. It is complete in all its appointments, and in perfect running order. Also, at the same place, a stock of goods amounting to about $11,000; goods all recently purchased, the fall goods just bought in New York for cash. It is an old stand and now doing a thriving business. The only reason for party selling is a desire to go out of the trade. Terms easy. In connection with the above there is a well finished store room to rent. Inquire of HOOKER, SCHWARTZ & CO., 140 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—Furniture, fixtures and lease of a boarding house for sale cheap for cash, or would exchange for good city property. Has over fifty boarders, and is situated in the centre of the city. Address "N Y," Tribune office.

FOR SALE—One of the best manufacturing businesses in the city. The goods afford large profits, and have a ready sale. An investigation of the business is respectfully solicited. Apply to T. S. BAKER, 134 Randolph-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—A retail grocery store in the North Division, doing a tip top business. Stock and fixtures almost new. Reason for selling, party going into the wholesale business. No [illegible] need apply unless they have the cash. Address "GROCER," this office.

FOR SALE—We offer a good chance to those wishing to go into business. We have a well assorted stock of goods [illegible] which large additions have been made the past [illegible]. The trade is a good one and constantly increasing. The store is located in the best part of the city, and rent low. Good reasons given for selling out. Address Drawer 42, Keokuk, Iowa.

FOR SALE—One of the largest and best established [illegible]

Real Estate—City.

IMPROVED.

FOR SALE—On Wabash-av., near Twenty-first-st., a nice frame house, with every comfort and convenience. Immediate possession. $7,500. A. J. AVERELL, Real Estate office, 7 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—By Snyder & Lee, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block, a stone front house of 11 rooms and lot, on Wabash-av., near Twelfth-st. Price, $18,000. Terms of payment made easy. Immediate possession.

FOR SALE—Or exchange for city lots, market garden, 25 acres, 5 miles from city, good house, barn, sheds, granary, hog pens, &c. Cherry and apple trees in abundance. This property is offered for a few days at a bargain by GRANGER, 129 and 130 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—That beautiful residence, 319 Reuben-st. (Ashland-av.), with 100 feet corner lot, a sale, being less than value of improvements. GEORGE & WILLIAMS, 7 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—By Snyder & Lee, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block, a new two-story frame house, 9 rooms, water, gas, sewerage, brick foundation, and lot, on Van Buren-st., between Throop and Loomis. Price, $4,250—part on time.

FOR SALE—Two-story gothic house, 1149 Michigan-av., at a bargain, for a few days. Two-story and brick basement on Wabash-av., north of Twenty-eighth-st. GEORGE & WILLIAMS, 7 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—House and lot southeast corner Rush and Indiana-sts. Lot 50x100, with brick barn, &c. Price low; terms liberal. Immediate possession; key at our office. Title unquestionable. WARREN & GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—Or To Rent—A very desirable first-class marble-front house, three stories, with French roof and all modern improvements, and good brick barn, with sub-cellar; or will rent from one to four years. 275 West Washington-st. Inquire of D. COLE, Real Estate Agent, 480 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—By Snyder & Lee, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block, a nearly new two-story and basement brick house of 10 rooms, and lot 25x125 feet, with barn, 179 Warren-st., between Wood and Lincoln. Early possession.

FOR SALE—By Snyder & Lee, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block, a nearly new two-story and basement brick house of 11 rooms, and lot 30 feet east front, on Michigan-av., north of Twenty-second-st.

FOR SALE—For $600—A cottage house of 3 rooms, with barn, on leased lot running ten years at $12 per annum. Apply at 111 Burley-st., or 234 Second-st.

FOR SALE—By Snyder & Lee, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block, a well built new two-story and basement brick house of 10 rooms, hot and cold water, water closets, bath, &c., and lot very pleasantly located on West Side, near Madison-st. cars. Price $7,000, part on time. Immediate possession.

FOR SALE—At a Bargain—A three-story brick house on South Clark-st., near Van Buren, rents for $1,500 per annum. Inquire for two weeks at the owner's, 175 State-st., up stairs, between 8 and 9 a. m., or 12 and 2 p. m.

FOR SALE—A three-story brick house, lot [illegible], east front, in the centre of city, south side. Rented for $1,200. Price $9,500 cash. PETER SHIMP, 92 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—By Snyder & Lee, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block, three new two-story and basement brick houses of 11 rooms each, all modern improvements, and lots, with barn, on West Washington-st., between Wood and Lincoln. Price $9,000 each—part on time.

FOR SALE—2-story house, 10 rooms, and corner lot, one block from Jefferson Park, $6,500. H. C. MOREY & CO., 5 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—By Snyder & Lee, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block, four new two-story and basement brick houses of 11 rooms each, modern improvements, and lots, on Monroe-st., east of Lincoln. Terms of payment made easy. Early possession.

FOR SALE—Neat cottage of five rooms and undivided basement, with 25 foot lot, near Wabash-av. and Thirty-second-st., $2,500. GEORGE & WILLIAMS, No. 7 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—New house, 1082 Indiana-av., near Twenty-second-st. 10 rooms and bath room, gas, marble mantels, good barn and fine yard. Price [illegible]. Time on part of purchase money. J. H. KEELER, 129 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—104 East Adams-st., for $2,100. House has 10 rooms, closets, pantry, bath room, water, &c., and is situated on leased lot at low rent. S. W. PACKARD, 157 Randolph-st.

F[illegible] SALE—By Snyder & Lee, Real Estate Agents, Room No. 4 Metropolitan Block, a new two-story [illegible] basement brick house with French roof, [illegible] modern improvements, and park. Price [illegible] fronting Jefferson Park, immediate possession [illegible], balance on time. [illegible]

FOR SALE—On [illegible] Fourth-st., fronting [illegible]-av., near Twenty-[illegible] story and basement house, [illegible] very desirable two-[illegible] house contains all modern [illegible] feet front. The [illegible] papered and painted, and all [illegible] is newly [illegible] barn on the premises. J. D. HARVEY, 78 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—By Snyder & Lee, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block, two-story frame house of 10 rooms, water, gas, [illegible] lot, with fine shrubbery, shade trees, [illegible] West Washington-st., near Union Park.

FOR SALE—Michigan-av., near Eighteenth-st., a desirable brick residence, fronting east. The neighborhood is first-class; house contains all modern improvements, and is offered at a low price. J. D. HARVEY, 78 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—Or To Rent—Corner of Park-av. and Leavitt-st., three new brick houses, with 10 rooms, presses, gas, hot and cold water, &c. Inquire on premises.

FOR SALE—No. 384 West Adams-st. Lot 27x125, new house, four marble mantels, gas, water and barn. Very cheap at $8,000. Apply at 133 South Clark-st., Room 8, immediately.

FOR SALE—A very desirable house and lot on West Monroe-st., between Morgan and Aberdeen, with all modern improvements. Price $8,000, including barn, or $7,500 without barn. One of the cheapest places on the West Side, or in the city. Title perfect. Early possession. WARREN & GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—Cottage of 5 rooms, 159 North Peoria-st., extra well built, and lot 25x125 feet, on very easy terms. Also, cottage and lot, 243 South Morgan-st., $1,800. J. H. KEELER, 129 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—First-class two-story and basement brick house, 12 rooms, modern improvements, and lot 37 feet front, on Michigan-av., near Twentieth-st., $12,000. J. H. KEELER, 129 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—First-class two-story and basement brick house, all modern improvements, 179 Warren-st. Good barn, and lot 25x125 feet. Early possession. J. H. KEELER, 129 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—By Snyder & Lee, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block, a stone house of 12 rooms, and lot on Wabash-av., near Twelfth-st. Price, $18,000, part on time. Immediate possession.

FOR SALE—By Hill & Whipple, 128 Dearborn-st., two-story and brick basement house, north of Twenty-ninth-st.; also two-story and brick basement house, south of Twenty-ninth-st., both on Wabash-av., and offered at low price for a few days. Also, desirable lots on West Taylor-st., corner of May; also on Harrison-st., near Peoria; also, four lots on West Indiana-st., $800 each; also, three desirable brick houses on Park-av.; also 2 two-story and basement brick houses on Fulton-st., near Lincoln, with furnace and cooking range, on easy terms; also, 50 feet on West Lake-st., east of Wood, being desirable for business, and easy terms.

FOR SALE—By Snyder & Lee, Real Estate Agents, No. 4 Metropolitan Block, a new two-story and basement brick house of 11 rooms, all modern improvements, with lot and barn, No. 612 West Washington-st., between Wood and Lincoln-sts. Price $9,000. One-half cash; balance in 1, 2, 3 and 4 years. Immediate possession.

FOR SALE—The southwest corner of Prairie-av. and Sixteenth-st., with dwelling and barn. Lot is 82x177½ feet, and is one of the most desirable corners on the avenue. Also 81x187 feet adjoining, above, on unusually favorable terms. A. S. MEAD, Real Estate Agent, 94 LaSalle-st.

UNIMPROVED.

FOR SALE—330 feet by about 250 feet deep on Vincennes-av. Also the same on Kankakee-av., and adjoining the above said land, [illegible] residence. Price, $25 per foot. A. F. PLATT, Wheaton, Ill.

FOR SALE—Ten acres, corner of Halsted-st. and Douglas-place, $1,000 per acre, cash and time; also, N. W. ¼ sect. [illegible], $50 per acre, long time. NUTT & BROOKES, 35 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—20 acres in the southwest part of the city, at $300 per acre. REES & AYRES, Real Estate Brokers, Opera House.

FOR SALE—By Hill & Whipple, 128 Dearborn-st., two-story and brick basement house, north of Twenty-ninth-st.; also, two-story and brick basement house, south of Twenty-ninth-st., both on Wabash-av., and offered at low price for a few days. Also, desirable lots on West Taylor, corner of May; also, on Harrison-st., near Peoria; also, four lots on West Indiana-st., $800 each; also, three desirable brick houses on Park-av.; also, two 2-story and basement brick houses on Fulton, near Lincoln-st., with furnace and cooking range, on easy terms; also, 50 feet on West Lake-st., east of Wood, being desirable for business, and easy terms.

FOR SALE—Two lots on Clybourne-av., just south of Blackhawk-st., fronting east. Only $700 each. GEORGE & WILLIAMS, No. 7 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—Fifty feet on Michigan-av., near Twenty-sixth-st., at $90 per foot—easy terms. Corner lot, 75 feet on Indiana-av. by 177 feet on Douglas-place, east front, at $30 per foot, if taken at once. WM. J. TEWKESBURY, Rooms 6 and 7, No. 80 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—20 acres in the southwest part of the city, at $300 per acre. REES & AYRES, Real Estate Brokers, Opera House.

FOR SALE—Cheap—Lots in block 7 of Sheffield's Addition, fronting on Clybourne and Sheffield avenues. Terms easy; title perfect. Also lots near new Rock Island Shops. J. D. HARVEY, 78 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—Two and a half or five acres, subdivided into lots, south of Madison-st., and near the city limits. Will be sold on easy terms. J. H. KEELER, 129 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—10 acres east of and fronting on Indiana-av., three-fourths of a mile south of the city—the best bargain now offered. For a few days only. REES & AYRES, Real Estate Brokers, Opera House.

FOR SALE—Cheap—A choice residence lot for sale on Prairie-av., north of Twenty-second-st. [illegible], 107 Monroe-st., Room 5.

FOR SALE—A beautiful lot on Michigan-av., near Twenty-sixth-st., 26x187 feet, at a bargain. WARREN & GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—25x180 feet on Wabash-av., near Thirty-first-st., at an exceedingly low price for cash. WARREN & GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—A fine two-acre lot in Bridgeport, near Archer-road and railroad, at about half its value, on easy terms. WARREN & GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—120 acres on Archer-road, 2 1-2 miles from city limits. Only $75 per acre. Terms unusually liberal. WARREN & GOODRICH, 125 Dearborn-st., Room 2.

Real Estate—Country.

FOR SALE—Or to Rent—In Austin, a new house of five rooms, two stories, with two lots. A good well on premises. Lots 45x125. House well finished; 15 minutes' walk from depot. Apply to M. STEERE, shoemaker, or H. GICK, Austin.

FOR SALE—Or Exchange—The finest farm in Cook County, 3½ miles of city, well improved. Also, houses and lots West and North Sides, and other property. Would exchange all of above for one piece of property in or adjoining city, or good stock of merchandise, $10,000 to $20,000. Apply to S. W. SEA, Room 6, No. 122 Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—Two acres in Waukegan, in fine location, with dwelling, and fine orchard, shrubbery, &c. Will exchange for Chicago property. H. C. MOREY & CO., Real Estate Brokers, Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—By Jones & Bundy, 13 Methodist Block, a splendid stock and grain farm of 500 acres, in the valley of Fox River, 30 miles due west of Chicago, close by Junction Depot, and a good cheese factory, good house, well fenced, timber, orchard, &c., for $25 per acre. Time to suit purchaser.

Horses, Carriages, &c.

FOR SALE—One horse and harness, one side-bar buggy, one two-seated buggy, and two single three-spring buggies, all in splendid order. E. CONRAD, southeast corner Randolph and Franklin-sts.

FOR SALE—Omnibus—Made by J. Stephenson, N. Y., in 1864, and capable of comfortably seating 20 passengers inside; is in good running order, and will be sold at a bargain. Suitable for use in a country town or hotel. For further particulars address [illegible], Box 245, Indianapolis, Ind.

FOR SALE—Several horses, one nice sorrel mare. Will exchange for good lumber or a light wagon. 24 West Washington-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A good second-hand covered buggy or open buggy and single harness. Must be a bargain. Address, stating price and where it may be seen, [illegible] No. 261 West Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—A four-year-old [illegible]

Wanted—Male Help.

BOOKKEEPERS, SALESMEN, &c.

WANTED—Three or four experienced book canvassers to solicit orders for a first-class book, now being issued in numbers. CLARKE & CO., 80 and 82 Washington-st., Chicago.

WANTED—Ten first-class salesmen to sell goods by sample in a well established business. Liberal salaries paid to those giving satisfactory assurance of business ability. Opportunity closes this week. Apply personally to [illegible] & CO., over 123 and 125 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—A business man to act as general agent for the Northwest, for the sale of a first-class family and manufacturing Sewing Machine. For particulars inquire of J. K. McCUNE, Jr., at W. W. Kimball's Piano Rooms, 63 Washington-st., Chicago, where the machines can be seen in operation.

WANTED—Head waiter—Apply in person at the Peoria House, Peoria, Ill.

WANTED—A competent man to take charge of a Pork Packing House. Must have had experience and bring good references, or need not apply. To SYKES, GOLDY & McMAHAN, 235 South Water-st.

WANTED—One good business man in each county to sell Brown's Rubber Weather-strip, which sells readily and pays large profits. A. C. BROWN & CO., Room 6, No. 156 Lake-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A young man or boy to deliver goods in a grocer store. Must have good references. It is desirable he should have a home. Inquire at 374 West Madison-st.

WANTED—Immediately, a good, experienced salesman, to sell goods by sample. J. P. SMITH & CO., Room 7, 82 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—Two or three young men as salesmen in a country store in Michigan. Address "HENRY R," Carrier No 7, Chicago.

WANTED—Two colored men in a tobacco factory. They must have had experience. Apply at 169 North Halsted-st., in the rear.

WANTED—An experienced and reliable bookkeeper. Address, with name and reference, P. O. Drawer 6228, Chicago.

WANTED—A young man as porter at the Montgomery House.

WANTED—A boy to work in a grocery store and do general work. Apply at No. 121 Milwaukee-av.

TRADES.

WANTED—Bricklayers, on the corner of Nineteenth and Blackwell-sts. Highest wages paid for good hands.

WANTED—Two good tinners, to whom liberal wages will be paid. Apply to M. LORD, 174 North Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A Miller—A permanent situation and fair wages will be given to the right man. J. F. LINTON, Gardner, Ill.

WANTED—A hat trimmer, corner of Randolph and Franklin-sts. New York Hat Manufactory.

WANTED—A good tinner to go to Aurora, Ill. Apply to W. BLAIR & CO., 179 and 181 Randolph-st.

WANTED—A trunk box maker. To a man who understands his business I will give a steady job and liberal wages. GEO. H. WALKER, 111 Clark-st.

Wanted—Female Help.

WANTED—A couple of girls who understand sewing—one who understands operating on Grover & Baker's sewing machine. Call at 48 Newberry-st., between Taylor and Twelfth-sts., West side.

WANTED—Two good tailoresses at 158 Pomeroy's Building, Room 32.

WANTED—Female Help—15 good stripper girls for a tobacco factory. Apply at 169 North Halsted-st., in rear.

HOUSE SERVANTS.

WANTED—A house girl in a small family, one who thoroughly understands her work. Reference required. Apply at 308 West Washington-st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—A good German, Norwegian or English girl in a small private family of three—one who thoroughly understands cooking, washing and ironing and is willing to make herself generally useful. Apply at 182 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A good Protestant girl to do general housework. Apply at Room 3, No. 102 Lake-st.

WANTED—A good cook, washer and ironer, also second girl to go one hour's ride in the country. To those who understand their business well, good wages and a pleasant house for the winter. Address "G M," Tribune office.

WANTED—A good cook, washer and ironer in a small family. Good wages given and good references required. Apply at 330 North LaSalle-st.

WANTED—A good cook, washer and ironer. Apply at 326 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A girl to cook and do general housework in a small family. A quiet, competent girl will be kindly treated and receive fair wages. Call at 199 Park-av., West Side.

WANTED—In a small family, a good, reliable girl for general housework; must be well recommended. Inquire at 49 Eldridge-court.

WANTED—A competent girl to do cooking, washing and ironing. Apply at 901 Indiana-av.

WANTED—A good chambermaid—one thoroughly understands her business—at 200 Randolph-st., next to Metropolitan Hotel.

WANTED—A good female cook, immediately. Apply at 394 Ohio-st.

Employment Agents.

WANTED—1 bookkeeper, 3 salesmen, 2 travelling agents and collectors, 2 brakesmen, 3 firemen, 1 conductor, 5 porters, 3 canvassers, 1 expressman, 1 driver, bartenders, 3 teamsters and 10 laborers. Apply at 102 Randolph-st., Room 14. Applicants by mail, address W. MOORE & CO. P. O. Box 1707, enclosing 10 cents for full particulars.

WANTED—500 men for railroads in Illinois, 200 in Wisconsin, 75 for repairs; wages $2 per day; also 50 for saw mills, 10 bridge carpenters, and 5 house carpenters. Transportation free. Apply at 286 South Water-st., near Lake-st. bridge.

WANTED—This day, 25 saw mill hands, steady work for the winter; also 200 railroad hands, wages $2 per day. Also, 50 quarrymen near city. Apply at Room 3, Lind's Block, near Randolph-st. bridge.

WANTED—500 men to go South, 250 on U. P. R. R., 200 for Wisconsin, 100 on repairs, 25 for city; also 50 for Illinois—wages $2 per day. Apply at 66 Madison-st., Room 4.

WANTED—300 men on U. P. R. R. $2.50 to $4; 200 for Wisconsin, 100 for Michigan, 175 for Illinois, 10 men for city, 10 on gravel train. NICHOLS & VANSANDS, 100 Madison-st.

Wanted—Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Steam Power—30 to 75 horse-power engine wanted, with or without boilers, new or second hand. Address, with particulars of price, terms, &c., &c., "MILLER," care of American Mills, Young America, Wis.

WANTED—To borrow from $20,000 to $50,000 for five years, with privilege of paying debt after one year—Interest payable yearly. Secured by real estate. Address, with lowest rate of interest, "LAND," Tribune office, Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Counters and shelving suitable for boot and shoe store. Address P. O. Box 309, or call at Room 12, No. 294 South Water-st., up stairs.

WANTED—A new art. What is it? Learn it, and your own skill will astonish you. Particulars 25 cents. [illegible], Box 1384, Chicago.

WANTED—Some good Christian family to adopt a bright little boy, one year old. Good reference given. Address SARAH FULLER, Tribune office.

WANTED—A good stand-up writing desk. Address "W S C," Tribune office, stating where it can be seen.

WANTED—A house to lease for one or two years—South Side, north of Eighteenth-st., preferred. Any person having a two story house with basement, to vacate by the 1st of November, will find a good tenant by addressing "B M C," Box 857 Post Office.

WANTED—An energetic man with $100 to $500 to engage in a safe paying business. For further particulars apply at 154 South Clark-st., Room 3.

WANTED—Six or eight men to work with me jointly, with from $75 to $300 ready money. Work light and steady. Employment for the winter. Apply at No. 164 Randolph-st., Room No. 14.

WANTED—Two or three business men with some capital as well as snap to take an interest with the advertiser, in the best thing out. No humbug. Call at Room 4, No. 155 South Clark-st.

WANTED—One large single stone diamond, weighing from 1 to 4 carats; also, six or seven smaller stones, weighing from ¾ to 1 carat each. They must be [illegible] cut, and of good color. Any person having the [illegible] to dispose of will find a cash buyer, at their full value, [illegible] addressing "C," Box 1370, P. O., Chicago.

WANTED—A purchaser for a well [illegible] business of ten years standing, in a fine location on South Clark-st. For particulars apply at 180 South Clark-st. Satisfactory reasons given for selling.

WANTED—Notice—$10,000 to loan, in small sums, on good collateral securities, or city lots, or buildings on leased lots, &c., &c. Wanted partner, with $1,000 or over, to open pawn office. LAMB & FULLER, Brokers, 124 Randolph-st.

WANTED—An energetic business man with a little ready money, to engage in a safe and profitable speculation. Address or call at Room 8, No. 19 LaSalle-st. GEO. V. GROSS.

Wanted—To Rent.

WANTED—To Rent—Store in a central location suitable for wholesale and retail business, with lower floor and one or two lofts. Address Box 1515.

WANTED—To Rent—A furnished house, by a reliable tenant, who can give the best of city references as to responsibility and as to the care of the property. Call at No. 6, Crosby Opera House, between 11 and 12 a. m.

WANTED—To Rent—Three furnished rooms in a private family. References required and given. Address "M D," Tribune office.

WANTED—To Rent—Room or loft with steam power. Address, stating size, amount of power, locality and terms, "STEAM POWER," Tribune office.

WANTED—To Rent—Two pleasant cottages on South or West Side, must be in respectable neighborhood. Apply to GEO. T. [illegible], 19 Crosby's Opera House.

WANTED—To Rent—A furnished or partly furnished house, in a good locality, of 6 or 7 rooms, by a responsible tenant with small family—no children. Highest references. Apply at Room No. 1, 118 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—To Rent—A moderately large and well furnished sleeping room, in a centrally located part of the city. Address, stating particulars and terms, "H H T," Post Office Box 1179.

WANTED—To Rent—A saw-mill immediately, with a privilege of buying in the spring. Any person having a mill to dispose of, please address W. H. [illegible], Clinton House, Ottawa-st., Toledo, Ohio.

WANTED—To Rent—A house, or portion of a house containing four or five rooms, within one mile of the Post office. Address "D G S," Tribune office, stating price, &c.

WANTED—To Rent—A well lighted room on first floor above store, with privilege of showroom or entrance, in the wholesale business part of the city. Address, stating terms, location, etc., "J C," Tribune office.

Partners Wanted.

PARTNER—Wanted—In carrying on jewelry business in well established location in city. Must be a practical jeweller. Apply to S. W. SEA, Room 6, No. 122 Randolph-st.

PARTNER WANTED—With $15,000 to $20,000 to open a lumber yard, in connection with lumber manufacturers. One acquainted with the business, and established, preferred. [illegible] Address "LUMBER," Tribune office.

PARTNER—Wanted—With $300, to take one-half interest in a safe and profitable business. Must be ready to commence at once and have the amount required. Apply at 66 Monroe-st., Room 13.

PARTNER—Wanted—In a good, active business, at No. 113 East Adams-st. [illegible] Apply soon.

PARTNER—Wanted—With a cash capital [illegible]

Situations Wanted.

MALES.

SITUATION—Wanted—By [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—[illegible] A young gentleman, who has [illegible] ence in Chicago, desires [illegible] business. [illegible] Address P. O. Box No. [illegible].

SITUATION—Wanted—By a man to [illegible] and sell Yankee Notions [illegible] with the Western trade [illegible] the last seven years. [illegible] E. S. ELLIS, Delavan, Wis.

SITUATION—Wanted—[illegible] A practical miller and [illegible] situation in any of the [illegible] references. Address [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—As [illegible] A good, accurate and [illegible] references. Address [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a [illegible] man who thoroughly understands [illegible] Best of references furnished. Address [illegible] Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—By a young [illegible] salesman. Would invest [illegible] No objection to a country town. [illegible] given. Address, for one week, [illegible] office.

SITUATION—Wanted—In [illegible] S. LANPHEAR & CO.'S [illegible] and strongest in the market. [illegible] Chemical Works," Springfield, Ill.

SITUATION—Wanted—In [illegible] house, either as bookkeeper [illegible] of city references given. Address [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—As [illegible] a man 25 years of age, [illegible] references. Address "HENRY J. [illegible]"

SITUATION—Wanted—[illegible] 17, desires employment in [illegible] he can make himself generally [illegible] Good city references. Address [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By a [illegible] good habits, as clerk or [illegible] any respectable business. [illegible] office.

SITUATION—Wanted—By [illegible] years old, in any honest [illegible] make myself useful at anything. [illegible] Tribune office.

SITUATION—Wanted—By [illegible] photographer, in some good [illegible] rooms in a good locality to rent [illegible] Address, immediately, 162 Lake[illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—[illegible] is not afraid to take hold, [illegible] of good address, and has had [illegible] experience. Best of city references [illegible] "W S K," 134 Michigan-st.

SITUATION—Wanted—By [illegible] just from the East, in a [illegible] store. Has had considerable [illegible] duce satisfactory certificates [illegible] consideration. Address "H J S," [illegible]

FEMALES.

SITUATION—Wanted—By [illegible] milliner from New York, in [illegible] establishment. "MILLINER," [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—A [illegible] wishes a situation in a private [illegible] has experience in dress[illegible] willing to assist in [illegible] ences given. Inquire at 200 South [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—[illegible] as a situation in the country [illegible] derstands all kinds of housework [illegible] immediately preferred. Call at [illegible]

SITUATION—Wanted—By 100 [illegible] ladies as housekeepers in [illegible] Children not objected. Please address [illegible] PARSON and Mrs. NELLIE [illegible]

Agents Wanted.

AGENTS—Wanted—$100 to [illegible] made by selling our patent [illegible] lines. Agents wanted every[illegible] stamp, GEORGE KIMBALL, 94 [illegible] land, O.

AGENTS—Wanted—For [illegible] the War Between the States, [illegible] ander H. Stephens. Mr. Stephens [illegible] guarantee that this will be [illegible] war. Send for circulars of terms [illegible] works. Address NATIONAL [illegible] Davenport, Iowa.

AGENTS—Wanted—For maps and [illegible] published by Watson & Bros [illegible] including The American [illegible] New Map Wonder. Address [illegible] CLARK, 133 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—Wanted—Male and [illegible] Clark's Indelible Pencil for marking [illegible] Permanent as ink; [illegible] articles. [illegible] VANT, 97 South Clark-st.

AGENTS—Wanted—Also everybody, [illegible] Lincoln and Grant Families. [illegible] cheap. One sold [illegible] a week. Address SAMMONS [illegible] 125 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—Wanted—A silver [illegible] $30 given as a premium to [illegible] Business pays [illegible] risk. All who seek [illegible] profitable business [illegible] send two stamps [illegible] Address R. W. CHAPPELL, [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—For [illegible] "FIRST LOVE." [illegible] to agents. Address [illegible] culars, S. M. KENNEDY, 104 Clark-st. [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—For the [illegible] STAR SHUTTLE SEWING Machine [illegible] tented March, 1867. It uses two threads [illegible] the genuine Lock Stitch, and [illegible] ed five years. All other [illegible] the Chain Stitch. [illegible] sewing. Each [illegible] LATHROP & CO., 33 & 35 [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—Male [illegible] Business new. No capital [illegible] agents can make $5 daily. [illegible] DEVEREAUX, Drawer 6044, Chicago.

AGENTS—Wanted—In every [illegible] United States and Canada. [illegible] expenses. Address J. L. HAYES [illegible]

AGENTS—Wanted—For [illegible] the Civil War, [illegible] approval of the [illegible] The best, the [illegible] cheapest, the most interesting [illegible] book published [illegible] gravings, $3.75. Experienced agents [illegible] their information. Address [illegible] CO., Lombard Block, Chicago.

AGENTS—Wanted—In [illegible] town in the West, for [illegible] DIKE, an article which [illegible] commission. Send for [illegible] for circulars to TERRY & CO., [illegible] Chicago.

AGENTS—Wanted—One [illegible] town, county and [illegible] ness man, to take the agency [illegible] street's Rubber Moulding and Weather [illegible] to the sides, bottoms and tops [illegible] doors. The sale is beyond anything [illegible] an agent can make from $10 to $20 [illegible] Send for agents' circular. [illegible] a bargain. Terms for moulding [illegible] STREET & CO., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS—Wanted—For Lamb's Knitting Machine. [illegible] "Local Matters," Tribune [illegible] 99 Washington-st., Chicago.

AGENTS—Wanted—For the [illegible] CAN FARMERS' HORSE BOOK, [illegible] ENGLISH AND GERMAN. [illegible] The 10th thousand now out. [illegible] demand unequalled. [illegible] the work ever published in this country, [illegible] tinctively American in its character [illegible] such plain language that [illegible] it more fully meets the wants of the [illegible] those interested in [illegible] work extant. It treats [illegible] raising and management, including [illegible] treatment of all the [illegible] The work sells rapidly [illegible] issued in German as well [illegible] in the way of illustrations [illegible] giving full particulars, terms, &c. [illegible] SAN & CO., 5 Custom House-place, Chicago.

AGENTS—Wanted—For the [illegible] FOLSOM LETTER [illegible] OFFERS agents. [illegible] KINSON, [illegible] No. 6, 161 Randolph-st.

Machinery.

FOR SALE—Twelve new and [illegible] portable steam engines [illegible] in good order and [illegible] Machinery Depot, [illegible] Chicago.

FOR SALE—1 second-hand [illegible] new, portable engine [illegible] stationary engines [illegible] working machinery and [illegible] cylinder engines [illegible] GREENLEE [illegible] Dearborn-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—One 20-foot [illegible] one 14-foot [illegible] screw-cutting [illegible] every size [illegible] machinery [illegible] depot, 193 [illegible]

FOR SALE—Two second-hand [illegible] also, belting [illegible] the business [illegible] Clinton-st. [illegible]

FOR SALE—H. M. Ames' Portable [illegible] mills. Also, [illegible] Short bed, [illegible] tree planers [illegible] and all kinds [illegible] L. [illegible] & CO., 13 and 15 [illegible]

Personal.

PERSONAL—A gentleman [illegible]

PERSONAL—[illegible] "IMPORTANT" [illegible]

PERSONAL—Will the gentleman [illegible] "H V" [illegible]

PERSONAL—Charley, I will be [illegible] S. L. P.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A [illegible] suitable for [illegible] WILLIAMS [illegible]

FOR SALE—A [illegible] & Gibbs [illegible]

FOR SALE—A Rare Chance—A [illegible] 134 South Clark-st. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A small lot of [illegible] Tribune office.

FOR SALE—The [illegible] premises, or at [illegible]

FOR SALE—A set of tinner's tools [illegible] order, at a sacrifice [illegible]

Information Wanted.

[illegible]